

Only a short time ago, the automotive newspapers and magazines published the remarkable news that the General Motors Corporation sold to the public, during the first half of 1927, 840,481 cars, showing an increase of 220,291 car sales over the same period of 1926. But, probably the best known General Motors car, contributed a considerable share to this performance.

THE DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.
Telephone Central 1246 or 47.
33, Wong Nei Chung Road, Ha, Y Valley.

China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

N. LAZARUS
Hong Kong's Only European Optician.
(Established Over Forty Years).
Managers: RALPH A. COOPER, M.A.O.A.,
Registered Optometrist by Canadian Govt. Exam.
(Personal Attention).

No. 25,864

HONG KONG, TUESDAY, MAY 8, 1928.

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month.

FIGHT RESTARTS.

SOUTHERNERS ATTACK JAPANESE. CHINESE AGGRESSORS.

Severe Engagement Follows Breaking of Truce.

NORTHERNERS CONTEMPLATE ACTION AT TSINAN.

After a brief interval, fighting has again broken out at Tsinan, the capital of Shantung province, between the few thousands of troops in the Japanese Expeditionary Force there, and the Southern soldiers who captured the city from the Northerners last week.

The fighting, states, Reuter, is severe. An arrangement had been made between the respective commanders but the Chinese are alleged, in spite of this, to have attacked Japanese on guard duty.

To complicate matters, the Northern units contemplate a counter-attack on Tsinan. A Northern aeroplane which had been bombing the Japanese Settlement has been brought down.

A Tokyo War Office report gives details of the number murdered, wounded and missing and the number of houses looted. The estimate tends to show that first reports were exaggerated.

Anti-Japanese propaganda is spreading all over China and Japanese are evacuating Wuhu, on the Yangtze River.

NEW CASUALTY REPORT.

Tokyo, To-day.

A report from Tsinan says that severe fighting broke out again yesterday (Monday) evening.

The Southern troops, in spite of the previous arrangement, are attacking Japanese troops who are guarding the foreign commercial area.—Reuter.

Looting Continues.

Tokyo, Yesterday.

It is learned from Tsinan that the Japanese brought down a Northern aeroplane which was bombing the foreign Settlement.

A message from Tsinan to the War Office gives the total murdered at 13 while 28 are missing. Two persons are believed to have been murdered, nine injured and 21 Japanese houses looted.

Looting is continuing there on a small scale.—Reuter.

Japanese Warning.

Shanghai, Yesterday.

It is reported that the Northern Army leaders' preparations for a counter-attack on the Southern troops are nearing completion. Accordingly, a movement by the Northern forces toward Tsinan is anticipated.

The Japanese commanders have warned the Northern Army to avoid fighting until at settlement is arrived at. Tsinan.—British Naval Wireless.

All Consuls Safe.

Tsinan, Yesterday.

Fighting between the Japanese and the Southern troops has stopped but sporadic shooting outside the area lines continues.

The Japanese area has been cleared of Chinese troops.—British Naval Wireless.

OTHER PLACES.

Tsingtao Quiet: Japanese Leave Wuhu.

Tsingtao, Yesterday.

The situation here is quiet. Japanese troops are (reinforcements) are arriving in large numbers.—British Naval Wireless.

The Shanghai Strike.

The Japanese are reported in a Naval wireless message to have evacuated Wuhu, a port on the Lower Yangtze River, 55 miles above Nanking, the Nationalist capital.

Another wireless despatch says that Shanghai is quiet. The general strike called in protest against the Japanese action at Tsinan was only partially successful outside the International Settlement.

A Reuter cable published in connection with the increase of the Japanese Expeditionary Force to 13,000 men, the despatch of warships to the Yangtze, the South China coast and Canton, is confirmed in British Naval circles at Tokyo.

FEELING OF RELIEF.

"Showing of 'United Front' Necessary."

Tokyo, Yesterday.

A general feeling of relief exists at the closing of the Diet

SOLO FLIGHT.

Manning Crashes En Route. FLIER UNHURT.

Not So Lucky As Hinkler In Australian Attempt.

London, Yesterday.

News has been received in London that Wing-Commander Manning has crashed at Homs but is not hurt.—Reuter.

[A Reuter telegram, dated London April 23, stated:—Wing-Commander E. R. Manning has departed from Lympne in a thirty-five horsepower monoplane on a solo flight to Australia, following Captain Hinkler's routes.]

Wing-Commander Manning, D.S.O., is a native of Sydney, N.S.W., the son of the late Mr. William Alexander Manning, a solicitor of that city. He served during the war as second lieutenant in the 16th Hussars in France and Belgium; and was transferred to the flying corps in 1915 and later saw service in Iraq and Kurdistan.

Homs is in Syria, and is an important point on the trade route.]

RUSSIA & POLAND.

SOVIET SEND A NOTE OF PROTEST.

POLISH "PASSIVITY."

Moscow, Yesterday.

Soviet Russia has sent Poland a Note in connection with the attempt on the life of M. Lizaroff. The Note protests against the passivity of the Polish authorities as regards the White Emigrant Terrorist organisations.

It recalls the murder of M. Volkofof last year and Volkofof's participation in it. The Note declares that Volkofof's name is among the list of active members of White Russian Terrorist organisations. This was communicated to the Polish Legation with the remark that their farther sojourn in Poland would jeopardise the relations of the two countries, yet the Polish Government took no measures for the liquidation of terrorist organisations.

The attitude of the Polish press towards terrorist attempts amounted to a direct encouragement.—Reuter.

"REDS" IN CAIRO.

THE POLICE EFFECT A "ROUND-UP."

18 ARRESTS.

Cairo, Yesterday.

The police last night had a round-up of Communists. There were eighteen arrests, mostly of Italians and Greeks, who, it is understood, will be deported.—Reuter.

"FLAPPER" VOTE.

AT LAST A REALITY IN BRITAIN.

THIRD READING PASSED.

London, Yesterday.

The House of Commons read for a third time, the Equal Franchise Bill without a division.—Reuter.

the Japanese military train. He gives additional confirmation of the report that British and American residents of Tsinan are safe, but states that Stein's Hotel, where he was staying, was looted. He expected that the foreigners would evacuate Tsinan shortly, as soon as the Shantung Railway (from Tsinan to Tsingtao) is repaired.—Reuter.

Feeling of Tension.

Shanghai, Yesterday.

Reports from Tsinan state that the situation is quiet but the discoveries of the horribly mutilated corpses of victims has resulted in a high feeling and a tense atmosphere.—Reuter.

Northern Airmen Killed.

Shanghai, Yesterday.

The Northern Armies have been bombing Tsinan spasmodically since their evacuation. One of their planes crashed yesterday, the occupants being killed.—Reuter.

Japanese Reinforcements.

Tsingtao, Yesterday.

Two thousand Japanese troops from Dairen disembarked here

OUR UNIVERSITY.

Varied Activities In 1927.

MR. HORNELL'S REPORT.

Popularity Of Faculty Of Medicine; Chinese Studies.

Comprehensive accounts of the activities of the various faculties and departments of the Hong Kong University during 1927 are contained in the annual report, just issued.

In regard to Chinese studies it is learned that the curriculum of the Faculty of Arts comprises five groups of studies:—(i) Letters and Philosophy, (ii) Experimental Science, (iii) Social Science, (iv) The Training of Teachers, (v) Commerce. For a number of years prior to 1927 Chinese Language and Literature only figured in this curriculum as an alternative subject in the first and second year courses of the Letters and Philosophy group. No other provision for the study of Chinese was either made or contemplated.

In the latter part of 1926 Vice-Chancellor and Dr. Lai Chi-hai paid a visit to Malaya and succeeded in enlisting the practical sympathy of certain wealthy Chinese in Kuala Lumpur and Penang. Thanks to the generosity of Mr. Chan Wing and Mr. Lai Wing-chee of Kuala Lumpur and the Executors of the Estate of Mr. Tye Kee-yoon of Penang, a sum of \$40,000 was collected. Further contributions were received from Mr. Ng Wah and Mr. Kwok Chung-yung.

It was decided to do something at once. Accordingly these collections were not put by as capital but spent on the improvement and re-equipment of the Chinese Library and on making available facilities for teaching Chinese Language and Literature up to the degree stage. Chinese lan-

guage and literature is therefore now a degree subject in the curriculum of the Faculty of Arts. But the money will be all spent by the end of this year.

Vernacular School.

In 1926 the Government of Hong Kong opened a special Chinese Vernacular Middle School, the students of which are trying to combine a practical study of English, as a medium of expression, with an intensive study of Chinese. The course was designed to lead on to a higher course at the University—a course which would involve a wider and more detailed study of Chinese than could be provided in the Faculty of Arts where, if Chinese be taken as a subject for the degree, it must be combined with several other subjects. What is needed is to continue the teaching of Chinese Language and Literature in the Faculty of Arts as a degree subject in that Faculty and to provide at the same time for a more intensive study of Chinese, combined with a practical study of English, in a special Chinese Department or School in a special course, which should not, to start with, lead to a University degree but to some sort of diploma. Some students who have passed successfully through the Government Vernacular Middle School course are still waiting in the school to see whether such a course cannot be developed in the University. The financial position of the University is unfortunately such that unless further funds are forthcoming by the end of the year, there will be no alternative but to close down the Chinese work which is now being done in the third and fourth year classes of the Arts Faculty and to revert to the arrangements which were superseded at the beginning of last year. This will be deplorable but the University's activities are limited by its income.

In February, 1927, a Cantonese Class was opened with seven students:—two Government cadets, a retired military officer and four missionaries. The Chinese teacher is Mr. Sung-Hok-pang, who has been seconded from Queen's College and the class is under the general control of the Rev. H. R. Wells. A proposal that military officers in the Hong Kong command might be seconded for

STILL FINE.

N.E. or variable winds, light, fine, is the official weather forecast until noon to-morrow.

NEARLY AWAY!

An Incident In Victoria Jail.

CONVICT RE-CAUGHT.

Losses His Way And Wanders About Prison Precincts.

It was not until this morning that it was made public that a Chinese prisoner had made an attempt to escape from the Victoria Jail on April 25 last.

The man was charged before Mr. R. E. Lindsell at the Central Magistracy, the case being the first taken in the big Court this morning.

Mr. J. W. Franks, Superintendent of Prisons, prosecuted and told the Magistrate that at the time the prisoner made his attempt he was serving a term of six weeks' hard labour which was due to expire on June 6 next, and he asked Mr. Lindsell, in passing sentence, to date the fresh term after June 6.

His Worship passed sentence of six months' hard labour to begin after the expiry of the prisoner's present term of confinement.

Hole In The Wall.

The prisoner, according to information a "China Mail" reporter, was able to gather, made a hole in the wall of his cell with the aid of a piece of iron which he had smuggled from the workshop where he worked. The hole was made in a part where a ventilator once stood, the aperture being only recently filled in with bricks.

Squeezing through the hole, the prisoner actually succeeded in getting out of his cell, but his ignorance of the plan of the jail proved his undoing. Once free, he did not know how to obtain a final exit. He wandered aimlessly about the jail compound and strayed in the direction of the female section of the prison, where he was observed by a warder and promptly re-caught.

PRISON FOR LIFE.

INDIAN'S DEATH SENTENCE COMMUTED.

LAI-CHI-KOK MURDER.

Following the recommendation of the jury to mercy, the sentence of death on Saudager Singh has been commuted.

The Executive Council recommended that the clemency of the Crown should be exercised. H.E. the Governor (Sir Cecil Clement) accepted the advice and commuted the sentence of death to one of imprisonment for life.

Saudager Singh, one of the Sikh watchmen at the Standard Oil Co's installation at Lai-chi-kok, was sentenced on April 24, at the Criminal Sessions, for the murder of a colleague, Jetta Singh on Feb. 18.

It appeared that both he and deceased had been drunk at the time of the murder.

The case came before Mr. Justice J. R. Wood (Pulse Judge) and the following jury:—Messrs. F. Goodwin (foreman), J. H. Rakkes, S. Juman, M. A. Xavier, S. E. Sousa, C. C. Wong, R. Abraham.

Mr. H. S. Fitzroy (acting Assistant Attorney-General) prosecuted. Mr. W. N. Thomas Tam (instructed by Mr. A. E. Hall) defended. Twenty-three Crown witnesses were called.

term of study at the University Language School has so far failed to materialise. The great handicap of the class is the uncertainty of its future, which is bound up with the more general question of what the University is going to be able to undertake in the matter of Chinese studies generally.

Students.

The number of students on the rolls on December 31, 1927, was 294 of whom—15 were external students.

Forty-three students graduated at the end of 1927: 17 in the Medical Faculty, 10 in the Engineering Faculty and 16 in the Arts Faculty. The degree of Doctor of Medicine was conferred on Dr. D. K. Pillai and the degree of Master of Arts on Mr. Wen Y. Harry Hong Sling.

Mr. Harry Hong Sling has the distinction of being the first M.A. of the University. In his report on

(Continued on Page 5.)

YANGTZE RIVER.

A Naval wireless despatch reports that there was no change yesterday in the Upper Yangtze River situation.

RUMANIAN RUMBLINGS.

WILL THERE BE A COUP D'ETAT?

EX-PRINCE CAROL'S ATTITUDE.

To Be Asked To Leave England.

PRINCES, PEASANTS AND AN EX-PREMIER.

Rumania seems again to be in a political ferment, and there appears to have been quite a lot of talk of what the Peasants' Party may or may not do. So far, they have done nothing revolutionary. Ex-Crown Prince Carol, who promised to remain away from Rumania for a decade on renouncing the succession, seems at present something like a cat's paw of the agitators. He has been staying in Surrey, England, "for rest and sport," but as the British evidently believe that he is engaged in something more stirring, he is to be asked to leave the country.

CAROL TO GO!

The attitude of the Rumanian authorities towards Carol is authoritised in an outline in London that they follow Carol's actions as those of a private individual in view of his renunciation of the succession and his undertaking not to return to Rumania for a decade without the consent of the Government. There is no support in Rumania for the aspirations attributed to Carol.

Quiet Peasants' Congress.

Bukharest, Yesterday.

The Peasants' Congress at Albajulia passed off quietly. There were no incidents and the Government provided special trains homeward for several delegations. At their request, Maniu, the Peasants' leader, is going to Bukharest to interview the Regency.

M. Inca, the Minister of the Interior, in a statement with reference to the Peasants' Congress, scouted the idea of revolutionary agitation.

"Not Always Masters of Events."

Carol also declared that he had chartered aeroplanes to take him to Rumania. He added: "I came to England for rest and sport, but we are not always masters of events, which sometimes move faster than we expect."

Carol's Latest Movement.

London, Later.

Carol's movements are being followed with close attention by interested British quarters.

Following a conference between Home Office and Foreign Office officials it was decided to ask Prince Carol to leave England.—Reuter.

London, May 6.

While Prince Carol is staying in Surrey with his son, the ex-Premier Jonescu awaits with baggage packed for a call from the Peasants' Party to return to Rumania as King.

Campaign Climax.

Bukharest, May 6.

As the climax to the campaign of the National Peasant Party to overthrow the Liberal Government, a demand was made for new elections at a gigantic gathering of 250,000 peasants from all over the country held yesterday at Albajulia Transylvania.

The gathering passed a resolution demanding the resignation of the Cabinet and the formation of a Peasant Government.

There was no untoward incident though the Government despatched troops as a precautionary measure.

There was talk that the Peasants marching on Bukharest, but while the tension is very great, the Government considers "the political situation is unchanged."

It is noteworthy that the question of Prince Carol was not mentioned at the Albajulia meeting.

Carol Returning?

London, Yesterday.

Prince Carol, the Rumanian ex-Crown Prince, together with Madame Lupescu, has been staying in Surrey as the guest of a Rumanian business man for the past week.

It is now learned that the British authorities, learning on Saturday that two commercial aeroplanes had been chartered, presumably to fly with Prince Carol to Rumania, took action to prevent the departure of the machines, as the authorities were not satisfied that Prince Carol possessed the necessary papers to land in Rumania.

Carol's Denial.

London, Yesterday.

Ex-Prince Carol, to a representative of Reuter emphatically denied that he had engaged in political propaganda while in England or had chartered aeroplanes to distribute a manifesto throughout Rumania announcing his readiness to take the Throne. A manifesto, he said, had been drafted in Monte Carlo long ago. He dated it May 5 in order to prevent bloodshed, as he learned that the Peasants' Party would meet on May 6, and the Government might endeavour to prevent the meeting. If he returned to Rumania he would travel in a perfectly ordinary and unassuming manner.

London, Yesterday.

The Peasants had earlier on proposed that the motion should be put to the vote, but this was rejected by 240 votes to 222.—Reuter.

Phone C. 22
FOR
**CLASSIFIED
ADVERTISING**

Twenty-five Words three insertions prepaid \$1. Every additional word four cents for three insertions.

TO LET.

TO LET.—Office, Asiatic Building. Apply P. O. Box 22.

TO LET.—On or before 1st July, 4-roomed Flat in Tregunter Mansions, May Road, Rent \$200. Prospective tenants willing to take over furniture have the preference. Apply Box No. 544, c/o "China Mail."

TO LET.—FURNISHED ROOMS, single or double, with board. Modern sanitation. Apply No. 11, Chatham Road, Kowloon.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—One five-seater Hupmobile motor car. In good running order. Newly painted. Apply Box No. 545, c/o "China Mail."

FOR SALE.—New Orthophone Cabinet, excellent tone. Can play eight records at one winding. Price only \$150. Apply Box No. 541 c/o "China Mail."

TUITION GIVEN.

MME. BARONELLI, ARTISTE.—School of dancing for children and adults in character, classical, exhibition, fox-trot and Charleston. Special Attention to stout Ladies who are desirous of regaining their youthful figure. Address—31, Ashley Road, Ground Floor, Kowloon. (Back of Star Theatre).

HOME TUITION.

WESTOVER — STEVENAGE. Within an hour from London. In healthy neighbourhood. SCHOOL FOR GIRLS and SMALL BOYS. A few Boarders received in the House of the Principal. Individual care and attention. For Particulars apply to:

MISS RUTH CULLEY
(Camb. Higher Local).
(Camb. Teachers' Diploma).
MISS GERTRUDE TURNER
(National Froebel Higher Certificate).

MISCELLANEOUS

YOUR VISITING CARDS neatly and promptly printed.—"China Mail" Office, No. 3a, Wyndham St., Telephone Central 22.

**NOTICE
TO SHIPOWNERS,
MASTERS & AGENTS.**

The Yuen Wo Seamen's Institute always has men available to ship as watchmen, seamen, &c.

Our men are employed by the leading passenger lines. We guarantee satisfaction.

Please phone or call:—
K.661—No. 2, Saigon Street, Yaumati or
C.2560—No. 36, Tung Man Street.

LAMMERT BROS.

AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS
AND SURVEYORS.

—Public Auctions—

THE undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction

ON
TUESDAY, the 8th May, 1928,
commencing at 5.15 p.m.
at their Sales Room, Duddell Street,
A Valuable Collection of
POSTAGE STAMPS.

Including:—
Rare Hong Kong, China and
Macao, etc.

Catalogues will be issued.
On View from Monday, the 7th
May, 1928.

Terms:—Cash on Delivery.
LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.
Hong Kong, 2nd May, 1928.

THE undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction

ON
WEDNESDAY, the 9th May, 1928,
Commencing at 2.30 p.m.
at their Sales Room, Duddell Street,
A Large Quantity of
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE.

Comprising:—
Teak Bookcase, Hatstand,
Cretone Covered Couch and Arm-
chairs, Glass Cabinets, Desks,
Office Chairs, Clothes Hanger,
Gramophones, Records, Carpets,
Rugs, Oil Paintings, Pictures, Or-
naments, Curios, Electric Table
Fans, etc., etc.

Teak and Oak Dining Tables,
Dining Chairs, Sideboards with
Bevelled Mirrors, Dinner Waggon,
Ice Chests, Dinner Crockery, Glass
Ware, Cutlery, Kitchen Utensils,
etc., etc.

Teak and Iron Bedsteads with
Mattresses, Teak and Oak Ward-
robes with and without Mirrors,
Chests of Drawers, Dressing
Tables, Washstands, Chamber
Stands, Side Tables, Toilet
Crockery, Commodore, etc., etc.,
Also

A Quantity of
BLACKWOOD FURNITURE.
Comprising:—
Teapots, Curio Cabinets, Marble
Top Round Table, Marble Top
Stools, Chairs, Joss Tables, Opium
Stools, Jardinieres, Folding Tables,
etc., etc.

and
One "White Frost" Refrigerator
Two "Remington" Typewriters
One American Ice Chest
One "Morrison" Cottage Piano
Two Enamelled Baths with Fittings.
One Oliver Typewriter
One Royal Typewriter
Six Woollen Blankets (New)
One Roll Endless Felt.

Catalogues will be issued.
On View from Tuesday, the 8th
May, 1928.
Terms:—Cash on Delivery.
LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.
Hong Kong, 3rd May, 1928.

PHOTO-SUPPLIES

Kodaks and Cameras.
Films, Plates and Papers, etc.
Developing, Printing and
Enlarging.

ZIESS AND BUSCH

FIELD GLASSES

Price Moderate.

A Trial Order is Solicited.

A. SEK & CO.

Tel. No. C. 3459.

26A, Des Vaux Road C.,
Hong Kong.

A REAL BARGAIN.**THE OLD ORIGINAL****CHEFOO STAMPS**

UNUSED GENUINE SPECIMENS

\$2.00 per set of 6 stamps.

Cash must be sent with order to Box No. 518
c/o "China Mail"

NOTICES.**BRITISH LEGION.****HONG KONG BRANCH.**

THE 7TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING will be held at 5.15 p.m. on FRIDAY, 11th May, 1928, in the Board Room of Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

Business:—To receive the report and accounts for the year 1927. To elect officers, etc.

A. PIERCY,
Hon. Secretary.
Hong Kong, 7th May, 1928.

THE CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LTD.**NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.**

THE FORTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Offices of the undersigned on THURSDAY, the 17th May, 1928, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Agents, together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ended the 31st December, 1927.

The SHARE REGISTER and TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 3rd to the 17th May, 1928, both days inclusive.

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
General Agents.
Hong Kong, 26th April, 1928.

MACAO RACES.

Eighth Extra Race Meeting.
SUNDAY, 13th May, 1928.
First Race 1.15 p.m.

Public Enclosure . . . 40 cents.

Members' Enclosure . . . \$1.00

RACE STEAMERS:

Hong Kong to Macao

SUI AN 8.30 a.m.

TAISHAN 9.30 a.m.

Macao to Hong Kong

SUI AN 3.30 p.m.

TAISHAN 5.30 p.m.

By Order.

S. W. CHENG,
Secretary.

LADIES!

**WHY SHOULD YOU BE
EMBARRASSED BY
PIMPLES.**

Pimples and all skin diseases
are easily cured by Poo On
Chinese Herb treatment.

POO ON CHINESE HERBS CO.
66, Queen's Road Central.

WATER SUPPLY.

Level and Storage of water in Reservoirs on May 1928:
CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER

WORKS LEVEL.

	1927	1928
Tyatam	12' 11" B 17' 5" B	
Tyatam Byewash	13' 4" B 16' 8" B	
Tyatam Intermediate	10' 0" B 4' 4" B	
Tyatam Tuk	23' 4" B 39' 0" B	
Wong Nei Chung	21' 7" B 11' 10" B	
Pokfulam	12' 1" B 11' 10" B	
[Note: B. denotes "Below Overflow"; A. denotes "Above Overflow".]		
Storage in millions and decimals of gallons.		

	1927	1928
Tyatam	283.00	253.30
Tyatam Byewash	3.67	4.07
Tyatam Intermediate	143.90	171.38
Tyatam Tuk	820.00	658.00
Wong Nei Chung	8.80	12.02
Pokfulam	39.93	40.44

Total 1,300.29 1,140.39

Consumption of water in the City and Hill District in millions and decimals of gallons during the month of April.

	1927	1928
Consumption	215.20	217.00
Estimated population 411,000		421,800

Consumption per head 17.4 17.1

Intermittent Supply in all Rides

Main Districts west of Garden Road during April, 1927, and Full Supply in All Rides Main Districts east of Garden Road during April, 1927.

Intermittent supply in all Rides Main Districts during April, 1928.

KOWLOON WATER WORKS LEVEL.

	1927	1928
Kowloon Reservoir	18' 0" B 17' 4" B	
Shek Lai Pui Reservoir	20' 4" B 9' 2" B	
Reception Reservoir	10' 0" B 2' 0" B	
Storage of millions and decimals of gallons.		

	1927	1928
Kowloon Reservoir	191.50	195.59
Shek Lai Pui Reservoir	31.48	81.84
Reception Reservoir	80.95	27.87

Total 253.93 305.29

Consumption of water in Kowloon in millions and decimals of gallons during the month of April.

	1927	1928
Consumption	81.58	97.59
Estimated population 159,820		164,800

Consumption per head 17.0 19.7

Full Supply in all districts during April 1927 and 1928.

The Government Analyst's reports show that the quality of the water is satisfactory.

Total rainfall to April 30, 1927, 1928.

MIGHTY LONDON.**"BRINGING THE COUNTRY
NEARER PICCADILLY CIRCUS."****A MODERN MYSTERY.**

[By Edith Shackleton.]

For those of us who believe in the re-population of London, the news that permission has been given by the Crown for the building of a block of flats in Regent-street is welcome and exciting enough to call for banners and processions. It foreshadows the day when the disfiguring of pleasant old villages by ribbon development may be checked, and bored inhabitants of dormitory suburbs may find posters about their railway stations which read, "Sleep in the City" or "Live in London for Health and Gaiety!"

London is an extraordinarily good place to live in. Our savage forefathers, tracking their dinner "through Regent's Park into Camden Town," as Mr. Kipling has it, found the mound we know as Ludgate Hill to possess sound residential qualities, and the few thousand years that have elapsed since domestic smoke first rose from Threadneedle-street have not destroyed the natural advantages of the district.

The dirty nineteenth-century men were so pleased with their new mechanical marvels that any amount of smoke and noise seemed worth while in their name, eventually wrecked the homes of central London, but the Smoke Age is mercifully passing, and it is time to populate London again.

A Modern Mystery.

The new Regent-street is among the greatest puzzles of modern times, and one of its mysteries which is especially deep to the lay mind is that it is vast, so healthy and so convenient an area should be forbidden for human occupation except during working hours. It is obvious that residential flats could not carry the rents of the present business, but a well-set-back final storey with a terrace promenade could, one imagines, have been made both pleasant and profitable.

Nash built his lovelier Regent-street to be lived in as well as looked at. I can myself remember seeing children and housemaids and odd, dreamy ladies looking down from the top windows in the old pudding-batter-coloured facades. Shopkeepers lived over their shops and reared families there.

One of the very last residents was an old lady who had gone there as a fur-dealer's bride in the 'sixties and, for whose delight a roof garden had been made to flourish through all the grime of the end of the century. I suppose a contemporary fur-dealer would probably have to take his bride to some ill-mannered villa in a community precariously held together by golf and bridge, and she would have some difficulty in recognising the shop when she came to town.

Lawn Tennis on the Roof.

Now that the smoke is going from a high window near Piccadilly-circus I saw the Crystal Palace, importantly sticking up a tower at each end of Westminster Abbey—there is no good reason for leaving so much of London every evening entirely to night-watchmen and the basement-dwelling char-women. The luxurious town house is a compact affair. It does not necessarily call for a washhouse, a drying-ground, or a stable. The city roofspace could provide lawn-tennis courts which would please the adept youth far better than the damp grass of the suburban garden. Especially conscientious parents still send their boys and girls to the excellent old London schools.

The lifting of the Crown ban on inhabited premises in the Quadrant may mark the beginning of a new epoch. It may be that the City churches will again be filled by local merchants, their wives and children and apprentices. And if a revival of the maypole in the Strand does not seem even remotely possible, it is not difficult to believe that there might be a Bank Holiday carnival in the City, where the smooth, clean streets are now deserted at festive seasons as Alexandria when the populace had gone to gaze on Cleopatra's barge.

There will always be town workers who want to live in the real country and will suffer much to get their desire, but if the genuine out-and-out townfolk would only stay in town the country could come nearer than it is now instead of being pushed half across the Home Counties by ill-considered dormitories.—"Evening Standard."

Men cannot keep secrets from women; that is why women spies are always the most successful.—Miss Ellen Williams, M.P.

LOCUST SWARMS.**SCIENTIFIC DEFENCES
AGAINST AGELESS FOE.****WORSE THAN MOSQUITOES.**

The locust is a plague which is older even than the Bible itself. Century after century, and in every Continent in the world, crops have from time to time been destroyed by this pest.

At this very moment an invasion is reported from Iraq, and it may be interesting, therefore, to examine what defences men are now putting up against an ageless foe. For despite modern scientific research and invention, the locust has remained the pest of agriculture, almost in every part of the Earth, to blight alike the hopes of the farmer or peasant and of the Chancellor of the Exchequer of various Governments, writes a correspondent to the "Morning Post."

Not long ago, an expected invasion of locusts loomed up in Southern Transjordan, and threatened to beset Palestine and the Arab Emirate across the Jordan. It had come from the Soudan via Agaba. By a signal mercy, a north-west wind suddenly swept the greedy swarms into the deserts of the Hejaz, which are peopled by no one but a few nomadic Wahabi tribes.

Poison From Aeroplanes.

The peasants (fellaheen) in Transjordan assert that these invasions occur every thirteen years, and since the last serious swarming was in 1916, the Arab country, together with the more cosmopolitan Palestine, has been prepared for the worst. Moreover, it had been warned in time by the Soudan and Egypt, where towards the end of 1927 fore-runners of the locust invasion appeared.

In Egypt the Ministry of Agriculture quickly seized upon the offer of the British Government to lend the Royal Air Force in helping to combat the invasion. The plan to be followed in the Land of the Nile

apparently is that aeroplanes shall spray affected areas with poisonous solution. But obviously this scheme has disadvantages, if only from the point of view of the comfort of the human population.

In the mandated territories in Arabia much simpler methods are used. There are three in most common employment. First, there are flame-throwers, which in Transjordan, at any rate, are held to give the most satisfactory results, and which, incidentally, were to have been used by the Palestine and Transjordan authorities for the invasion which Providence has just thwarted. Secondly, there is the construction of barricades of galvanised iron, which are built too high for the young locusts to hop across. With these are used trenches, into which fall the locusts. They are thereupon destroyed.

Quite recently the various countries which suffer in this way have tried to find some common remedy. Not long ago, for instance, a Locust Congress met at Damascus, in Syria, at which the interests of Western Arabia were specifically and jointly considered. Only last month the "Locust Administration of the Union of South Africa" lent to the authorities of Iraq an expert. Gradually it is dawning on nations that international treatment is the only treatment to be applied to an enemy who respects no boundaries.

The Hoppers.

Of all the methods employed against the locust perhaps the use of the aeroplane is the most fascinating. Not much is known yet of the possibilities of this weapon. It was first tried in Russia in 1925, but, according to Dr. Uvarov, of the Imperial Bureau of Entomology, success is incomplete as yet. For one thing, the cost of using aeroplanes is very considerable; for another, the dusting of poison in or near populated areas has manifest dangers. For the desert, of course, it would be another matter; and that is where the R.A.F. in Egypt, Transjordan, and Iraq might be of very great use. In Russia, by the way, it is the hoppers, not the flying

DEVIL'S ISLAND.**ARREST AFTER 16 YEARS OF
FREEDOM.****EXTRADITION SOUGHT.**

Jerusalem.—Sentenced to death in Algeria in 1908 for murder, a sentence which was commuted to penal servitude for life, a Palestinian Moslem has just been arrested by the Jerusalem police on a charge of having escaped from Devil's Island, the French penal colony, sixteen years ago.

He has been remanded awaiting extradition proceedings. These are being sought by the French Ambassador in London. The fugitive had settled in a village near Jerusalem, had married two wives, and become a farmer.—"Central News."

locusts, against which aeroplanes are being mainly used.

The great thing in locust fighting is really "to catch them when they are young," that is, before they have increased their million fold. For it is not the main flight of locusts which inflicts the greatest damage, but the occupants of the eggs which remain after the fliers have passed on to pastures new.

Nor is the belief, to which I have referred, that the invasions come in cycles of thirteen years, scientifically established. Very little indeed is known about their periodicity and the causes of it. The main trouble about locusts is lack of international organisation. At the time of their invasion, people are eager (and anxious in providing means) to discover the why and wherefore of this immemorial plague; but the invasion passes, and with it the keenness. So "all's to do again." It is to be hoped, however, that not the least of the benefits of Western European control of parts of Africa and Asia will be, if not the eradication, at least the limitation, of the pest which has mocked the farmer's hope of toil since time began.

FRY'S CARTETS CUBE BLOCK CHOCOLATE

Four kinds of chocolate in a new form and a new packing! Dainty blocks in 16 dainty cubes!—and the Cartet which slips handily into bag or pocket! Buy a Cartet to-day.

Fruit & Nut Chocolate
Delicious plain chocolate, mixed with juicy raisins and crisp almonds!

Valencia Chocolate
Milk chocolate made even more delightful with juicy raisins and choicest almonds!

Belgrave Chocolate
Perfectly plain, plainly perfect—a chocolate out of the ordinary!

Milk Chocolate
Made with fresh milk from English farms.



Agents for Hong Kong and South China:

JOHN. D. HUTCHISON & CO.

DODWELL & COMPANY, LTD.

FOR NEW YORK AND BOSTON via SUEZ.

S.S. "BOLTON CASTLE" ...Sails on the 8th May.

LLOYD TRIESTINO

FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE (FIUME).

REGULAR MONTHLY PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE
TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO
GENOA, ALL ITALIAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANT, BLACK
SEA AND DANUBE PORTS.

REDUCED PASSAGE RATES.

BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE £72.10.0
LONDON £80.0.0.**NEXT SAILINGS.**

OUTWARDS FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI

From Hong Kong.

M/V "VIMINALE" ...Sails on or about 24th May.
M/V "ESQUILINO" ...Sails on or about 21st June.
M/V "ROMOLO" ...Sails on or about 19th July.

HOMEWARDS FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE.

From Hong Kong.

M/V "REMO" ...Sails on or about 3rd June.
M/V "VIMINALE" ...Sails on or about 26th June.**NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS**FROM CALCUTTA & COLOMBO TO
SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

S.S. "UMSINGA" ...Sails from Calcutta 1st June.

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to South African Ports.
Through Bills of Lading issued from Hong Kong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to:-

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

Telephone Central 1030.

N.Y.K. LINETHROUGH BOOKING TO EUROPE AT REDUCED RATES.
£120, £112, £110, £102, £83, via San Francisco.
G\$440, G\$420, via Japan and Seattle.

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.

SIBERIA MARU ...Thursday, 15th May.

TAIYO MARU ...Tuesday, 29th May.

*Calls Keelung.

LONDON via Singapore, Suez, Marseilles & Ports.

HAKOZAKI MARU ...Saturday, 19th May.

HAKUSAN MARU ...Saturday, 2nd June.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.

MISHIMA MARU ...Wednesday, 23rd May.

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang, & Colombo.

TAMBA MARU ...Friday, 11th May.

† MOJI MARU ...Sunday, 27th May.

SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu, Los Angeles.

Mexico & Panama.

RAKUYO MARU ...Thursday, 31st May.

SOUTH AMERICA (East Coast) via Singapore, Cape Town & Ports.

HAKATA MARU ...Wednesday, 9th May.

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.

† TSUYAMA MARU ...Sunday, 13th May.

LIVERPOOL via Singapore, Colombo, Port Said & Ports.

† TOYOOKA MARU ...Wednesday, 23rd May.

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

† TOTTORI MARU ...Wednesday, 9th May.

† CEYLON MARU ...Saturday, 19th May.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

TANGO MARU ...Thursday, 17th May.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

† DURBAN MARU (Calls Nagasaki) Sunday, 13th May.

† NAGATO MARU (Moji direct) ...Sunday, 13th May.

HARUNA MARU ...Monday, 14th May.

†Cargo only.

Subject to alteration without notice.

For further information apply to—NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Tel. Central No. 292 (Private exchange to all departments.)

O. S. K.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP—Via Singapore

Colombo, Suez and Port Said.

AMUR MARU ...Thursday, 10th May.

ANDES MARU ...Tuesday, 5th June.

RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS & BUELOS AIRES—Via Saigon, Singapore,

Colombo, Durban & Cape Town.

SANTOS MARU ...Friday, 25th May.

BOMBAY—Via Singapore and Colombo.

SUMATRA MARU (Calls at Penang) Saturday, 19th May.

CELEBES MARU ...Friday, 25th May.

INDUS MARU ...Wednesday, 20th June.

DURBAN, DELAGOA BAY, BEIRA, DAR-ES-SALAAM, ZANZIBAR AND

MOMBASA—Via Singapore and Colombo.

CHICAGO MARU ...Friday, 1st June.

CALCUTTA—Via Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.

KASADO MARU ...Friday, 25th May.

TACOMA MARU ...Monday, 25th June.

VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA & VANCOUVER—Via Shanghai and

Japan ports.

ALABAMA MARU (from Shanghai) Thursday, 10th May.

AFRICA MARU (from Shanghai) Thursday, 21st May.

HAIPHONG—Via HOIHOW & PAKHOI.

MENADO MARU ...Friday, 8th June 10 a.m.

NEW YORK—Via Japan ports, San Francisco & Panama.

JAPAN PORTS.

ALTAI MARU ...Sunday, 13th May.

TACOMA MARU ...Thursday, 24th May.

HEYUO MARU ...Friday, 25th May.

KBEUNG—Via SWATOW & AMOY.

KIGU MARU ...Sunday, 13th May Noon.

EIGAN MARU ...Sunday, 20th May noon.

TAKAO—Via SWATOW & AMOY.

DELI MARU ...Thursday, 17th May noon.

For further particulars please apply to—OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

Tel. Central No. 4088, 4089, 4090.

TRAFFIC CASES."SLIPPED THROUGH AND
WENT AHEAD."

FINED \$10.

Major C. Willson had a heavy
list of traffic cases before him at
the Central Magistracy this morn-
ing, and Europeans were concerned
in an unusual number.Mr. C. D. Wright, owner of
motor cycle No. 917 was summoned
on two counts, for passing another
moving vehicle on the left side,
and for failing to produce his
driver's licence when required to do
so.The defendant admitted both
charges, but said with regard to
the first that a motor car was hold-
ing the centre of the road in front
of him. He knew from experience
that even if he sounded his horn
motor cars would not make way for
him to pass.As he was in a hurry to keep a
dinner appointment, and there was
plenty of room for him on the left
of the car, he slipped through and
went ahead.Sergeant Baker said that judging
from the position of the motor car
on the road, there was as much
space for the defendant to pass on
the right as on the left.Replying to the Magistrate, the
defendant said that he did not pro-
duce his driver's licence because he
was in evening clothes at the time
and had forgotten the licence which
was left behind with his other
clothes.He was fined \$10 for passing on
the left of the motor car and \$4
for failing to produce his licence.

Dangerous Driving.

Mr. Jonio Giovanni, "Fiat" en-
gineer, was summoned for danger-
ous driving of motor car No. 620
at 10.55 a.m., on April 25.He admitted passing another car
on the right.Traffic Sergeant Baker said that
at the time he noticed the defend-
ant there were between 30 and 40
cars on Queen's-road, and the de-
fendant passed everyone of them on
the left hand side. Defendant did
this continuously all the way from
Arsenal-street to the Flat Garage
in David's-building. The witness
followed him all the way.

A fine of \$20 was imposed.

Knocked Pedestrian Down.

The Chinese driver of motor car
No. 422 was summoned for danger-
ous driving in Queen's-road East on
the morning of April 6 last.He admitted knocking down a
pedestrian, but stated that he was
going slowly at the time, not more
than 9 or 10 miles per hour.Mrs. Nowell White, said that
about 11.30 a.m., on April 6, she was
walking from her house in Wanchai
Gap to the Praya to board a tram
when near the Wanchai Post-office,
she saw two motor cars approach-
ing her going east. She stopped
on the road to wait for the cars
to pass. Then suddenly she was
knocked down by the defendant's
car which was travelling west. She
did not know that the defendant's
car was on the road before she was
knocked down.

Lady Unconscious.

Mrs. White said that she was
rendered unconscious as the result
of the collision and had been under
a doctor's attention ever since.
The treatment to her injured knee
and head had caused her a lot of
expense.The defendant said that he
sounded his horn, and Mrs. White
crossed the road in front of his car.
He had a witness he could call to
support his story.

A week's remand was given.

Failing To Notify.

Captain G. Holm was summoned
for failing to report an accident,
and for not keeping to the left of
the road whilst driving motor car
No. 1270 at 2.30 p.m., on April 9.He admitted the first charge but
not the other.Traffic Sub-Inspector Alexander
explained that the case concerned a
collision between Captain Holm's
car and Dr. S. C. Ho's car. At a
previous hearing Mrs. Ho who was
in her husband's car at the time
was present in Court but Captain
Holm was away at sea. Now that
Captain Holm had attended Court,
he regretted to say that Mrs. Ho
was away from the Colony, being
on her way to England.Major Willson decided to pro-
ceed with the case in Mrs. Ho's ab-
sence.Wei-hai-wei Traffic Constable
D119 said that he was on duty at
the junction of Ice House-street
and Queen's-road Central when he
noticed Captain Holm's car pro-
ceeding west and Dr. Ho's car (No.
1089) going east. They collided a
little distance from the witness
who took the numbers of both cars
and reported the matter to the in-
spector. Captain Holm's car, the
witness said, was on the wrong side
of the road, whilst the other car
was in its proper position at the
time of the collision.Captain Holm stated that he got
the signal of the right of road from
the constable before he passed. His
car was to the left of the centre of
the road at the time of the collision.The Magistrate said that he must
have the evidence of the driver of
Mrs. Ho's car, and as Captain**PULITZER PRIZES.**COMMITTEE'S CHOICE OF BEST
PLAY AND NOVEL.

\$1,000 PRIZE EACH.

New York, Yesterday.
"The strange interlude," has
been adjudged by the Pulitzer
Prize Committee as the best Ameri-
can play of 1927. The author,
Eugene O'Neill has been awarded
the \$1,000 prize.Thornton Wilder was also award-
ed \$1,000 for the novel "The Bridge
of San Luis Rey."—Reuter's Ameri-
can Service.[Pulitzer was a well-known New
York newspaper proprietor, who
left a large sum of money for the
above and other prizes.]**U.S. NAVY.**SUBMARINE RESCUE
VESSELS.

INCREASE IN NUMBER.

Washington, Yesterday.
The Navy Department has
announced an increase in the
number of submarine rescue ves-
sels to five and the establishment
of a deep-sea diving school.—Reu-
ter's American Service.**BOGUS SEAMAN.**FINED \$50 OR SIX
WEEKS.An unemployed Chinese named
Fung Fung Ham, was on Saturday
morning charged by Mr. L. H. C.
Calthrop, A.S.P., before Mr. W.
Schofield, at the Kowloon Magis-
trate, with offering himself as a
seaman in the Water Police and
pretending that he had been in the
service of the late Mr. W. G.
Gerrard, A.S.P., at Taipo, whereas,
he had never actually been in such
service.This charge was framed under
the Servants' Character Ordinance
of 1793, the local authority being
Sections of Ordinance 3 or 1872.The case was remanded until
yesterday morning, when the hear-
ing was concluded, and the defend-
ant found "guilty." His Worship
fined accused \$50, with the alter-
native of 6 weeks' imprisonment.Holm is due to sail from Hong
Kong to-night. His Worship decid-
ed to adjourn the second summons
sine die. Captain Holm was fined
\$5 for failing to notify the acci-
dent.

Motor Cyclists in Trouble.

Mr. D. W. Cooper, owner of
motor cycle No. 71 pleaded not
guilty to a summons alleging dan-
gerous driving in Queen's-road
East at 9.15 p.m., on April 25.Traffic Sergeant Baker said that
he was on duty on his motor cycle
at the junction of Spring Garden-
lane and Queen's-road East when
he saw the defendant, accompanied
by another motor cyclist travelling
westward at a speed of between 25
and 30 miles per hour. He follow-
ed the defendant up to Murray
Barracks where he stopped him and
told him that he was driving dan-
gerously. Cooper told the wit-
ness that he did not have a speedo-
meter and therefore could not say
how fast he was going.The Sergeant said that the defend-
ant's speed was particularly dan-
gerous when passing the Grand
Cinema. It was about time for the
pictures to start and there were
many people in the vicinity of the
theatre. Beside, the road was pack-
ed with thousands of people, and it
was very narrow.Cooper said that he left Kennedy-
road behind another motor cycle
which was making the pace, and in-
quired why Sergeant Baker did not
stop the other cycle also.Sergeant Baker said that he was
also summoning Mr. B. Thompson
who was riding motor cycle No. 116
in company with the defendant at
the time.Cooper said that they were be-
hind a motor car, and if they were
going fast the car must be doing
so also. He asked "Why didn't
Baker get us all?"The Sergeant said that he did not
see the car.Cooper also asked the Sergeant
to explain if he was going at 30
miles per hour and there were
thousands of people on the road at
the time, how it was that he did not
knock anyone down. Also, why did
not the Sergeant ask anyone of the
pedestrians to come up as witness.Major Willson directed that
Thompson's summons be called.Traffic Sub-Inspector Alexander
told the Court that both Cooper and
Thompson worked at the Dairy
Farm, and as it was inconvenient
for them both to get away, Thomp-
son had requested that Cooper be
allowed to represent him.The Magistrate said that he must
have both defendants in Court and
gave a week's adjournment for
Thompson to attend Court.**AMERICAN AUSTRALIA ORIENT
LINE.**Operated for
U. S. Shipping Board
By SWAYNE & HOYT, INC.
FOR SAN FRANCISCO & LOS
ANGELES.

S.S. "WEST CALERA" ...May 10

S.S. "WEST IVAN" ...May 27

For MANILA & CEBU.

S.S. "PAWLET" ...May 10

For full information apply to—

SWAYNE & HOYT, INC.

1, EVERETT, Inc.

CONSIGNEES.

LLOYD TRIESTINO N. CO.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Motor Vessel

"REMO"

From Trieste, Venice, Brindisi,

Port Said, Massauu, Aden, Karachi,

Colombo, Penang and Singapore.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are
herby informed that all Goods
are being landed at their risk into
the Godowns of the Hong Kong and
Kowloon Wharf & Godown Com-
pany, Ltd., at Kowloon, whence
and/or from the wharves delivery
may be obtained.Optional Cargo will be forward-
ed unless notice to the contrary be
given before 2nd instant.No claims will be admitted after
the Goods have left the Godown,
and all Goods remaining undeliver-
ed after the 7th inst. will be sub-
ject to rent.All claims against the vessel
must be presented to the under-
signed on or before the 17th inst.
or they will not be recognised.All broken, chafed, and damaged
Goods are to be left in the Go-
dows, where they will be examin-
ed on the 7th inst. at 10 a.m. by
our surveyors, Messrs. Goddard &
Douglas.No Fire Insurance has been
effected.Bill of Lading will be counter-
signed by

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,

Agents.

Hong Kong, 2nd May, 1928.

DODWELL - CASTLE LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "KENDAL CASTLE."

From NEW YORK.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are here-
by informed that all Goods
are being landed at their risk into
the Godowns of the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Com-
pany, Ltd., at Kowloon, whence
and/or from the wharves delivery
may be obtained.Optional Cargo will be forward-
ed unless notice to the contrary be
given before 30th instant.No claims will be admitted after
the Goods have left the Godown,
and all Goods remaining undeliver-
ed after the 6th prox. will be
subject to rent.All claims against the vessel
must be presented to the Under-
signed on or before the 16th prox.
or they will not be recognized.All broken, chafed, and damaged
Goods are to be left in the Godowns,
where they will be examined on the
6th prox. at 10 a.m. by our sur-
veyors Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.No Fire Insurance has been
effected.Bills of Lading will be counter-
signed by

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,

Agents.

Hong Kong, 30th April, 1928.

CANADIAN PACIFICQUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC.
TO VICTORIA & VANCOUVER.

SAILINGS 1928.

STEAMERS	Hong Kong	Shanghai	Kobe	Yokohama	Yokohama	Yokohama
	Leave	Leave	Leave	Leave	Leave	Arrive
EMPERESS OF RUSSIA	May 9	May 12	May 15	May 18	May 21	May 27
EMPERESS OF ASIA	May 30	June 2	June 5	June 8	June 11	June 18
EMPERESS OF CANADA	June 13	June 16	June 19	June 21	June 24	June 30
EMPERESS OF RUSSIA	July 4	July 7	July 10	July 12	July 15	July 21
EMPERESS OF ASIA	July 18	July 21	July 24	July 26	July 29	Aug. 4
EMPERESS OF CANADA	Aug. 8	Aug. 11	Aug. 14	Aug. 16	Aug. 19	Aug. 25
EMPERESS OF RUSSIA	Aug. 29	Sept. 1	Sept. 4	Sept. 6	Sept. 9	Sept. 15
EMPERESS OF ASIA	Sept. 12	Sept. 15	Sept. 18	Sept. 20	Sept. 23	Sept. 29
EMPERESS OF CANADA	Oct. 3	Oct. 6	Oct. 9	Oct. 11	Oct. 14	Oct. 20

(E/Asia and E/Russia call at Nagasaki the day after departure from Shanghai.)

SPECIAL FARES TO EUROPE

£120 £112 £85

See Canada's Wonders—The Canadian Pacific Rockies

—Lovely Lake Louise—Banff the beautiful.

The "Trans-Canada Limited" and other daily through

Express trains. Stopovers allowed anywhere en route.

Atlantic sailings from Montreal and Quebec every few days to

Liverpool, Southampton, Glasgow, Antwerp, Cherbourg and Hamburg.

HONG HONG—MANILA SERVICE.

Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
Hong Kong	Manila	Manila	Hong Kong
May 15	May 17	May 25	May 28
June 5	June 7	June 8	June 10

EMPERESS OF ASIA

EMPERESS OF CANADA

CANADIAN PACIFIC EXPRESS.

TRAVELLERS CHEQUES

PAYABLE THE WORLD OVER.

THE SAFEST AND MOST CONVENIENT WAY TO CARRY FUNDS.

Passenger Department: Tel. C

P. & O.-British India Apcar and Eastern & Australian Lines

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).
MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS.
TAKING CARGO FOR

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF,
WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA,
AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND AND
QUEENSLAND PORTS, AND RED SEA, EGYPT,
CONSTANTINOPLE, GREECE, LEBANTINE
PORTS, EUROPE, &c.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong About	Destination
KASHGAR	9,008	12th May	Marseilles, London, Antwerp & Hull.
KLADDERP	5,252	19th May	Marseilles, London, Antwerp & Hull.
KLADDERP	5,252	19th May	Marseilles, London, Antwerp & Hull.
KLADDERP	5,252	19th May	Marseilles, London, Antwerp & Hull.
KLADDERP	5,252	19th May	Marseilles, London, Antwerp & Hull.
KLADDERP	5,252	19th May	Marseilles, London, Antwerp & Hull.
KLADDERP	5,252	19th May	Marseilles, London, Antwerp & Hull.
KLADDERP	5,252	19th May	Marseilles, London, Antwerp & Hull.
KLADDERP	5,252	19th May	Marseilles, London, Antwerp & Hull.
KLADDERP	5,252	19th May	Marseilles, London, Antwerp & Hull.

*Cargo only.

Frequent connection from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to
Constantinople, Piræus, Smyrna and other Levant Ports by steamers of the
Khedivial Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS.

HATIPARA	7,764	18th May	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta.
TALMA	10,060	26th May	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta.
TAKIWA	7,936	4th June	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta.

*Cargo only.

B. I. Apcar Line steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st
and 2nd class passengers. All steamers are fitted with wireless and
carry a qualified surgeon.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

TANDA	6,956	1st June	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday Island,
ST. ALBANS	4,500	29th June	Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney &
ARAFURA	6,000	3rd Aug.	Melbourne.

Regular monthly sailings from Hongkong to Japan and Hongkong to
Australia.

The E. & A. S.S. Co., Ltd. steamers will also call at Shanghai, Hainan, Cebu,
Kolumban, Tawau, Timor, Darwin, or other ports en route as indicated
offers.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:-
The Union S.S. Company's steamers to the United Kingdom via New
Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.

The P. & O. Royal Mail steamers to London via Suez Canal.
The P. & O. Branch Service of steamers to London via the Cape.
The New Zealand Shipping Company's steamers for Southampton and
London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

TANDA	6,956	8th May	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama.
DELTA	8,097	10th May	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama
*NOVARA	6,980	12th May	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama
*DEVANIA	8,155	17th May	Shanghai, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama.
*MIRZAPORE	6,715	21st May	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
SANTHIA	6,715	21st May	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
RANPURA	16,801	25th May	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
TILAWA	10,000	2nd June	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
*NANKIN	7,058	5th June	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
ST. ALBANS	4,500	5th June	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
TAKARA	5,940	7th June	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
KHYBER	8,114	8th June	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
TALAMBA	8,018	17th June	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
RAWALPINDI	16,819	22nd June	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
*NELORE	6,853	3rd July	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
KASHMIR	8,985	6th July	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
ARAFURA	6,000	10th July	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
RAJPUTANA	16,608	20th July	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
KALYAN	9,144	3rd Aug.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama.
TANDA	6,956	7th Aug.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama.

*Cargo only.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Passengers for Rangoon must defray their own Hotel expenses at
Singapore while awaiting the on-carrying steamer.

All cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.

Steamers on London and Australian Lines are fitted with Laundries.

Parcels measuring not more than 2 1/2 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received
at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

For further information, Passage Tickets, Handbooks, etc., apply to:-

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

P. & O. Building, Connaught Rd. C., HONGKONG. Agents.

BOSTON, NEW YORK & BALTIMORE

JOINT SERVICE OF THE

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE.

(OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD. & CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.)

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG.

S.S. "CITY OF EASTBOURNE" Via Suez Canal 11th May.

S.S. "ADELPHI" Via Suez Canal 4th June.

S.S. "CITY OF NEWCASTLE" Via Suez Canal 18th June.

S.S. "HELENUS" Via Suez Canal 29th June.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' Option.

Subject to change without notice.

For Freight and particulars apply to:-

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LTD. Hong Kong.

Hong Kong & Canton; JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD. Canton.

OUR UNIVERSITY.

(Continued from Page 1.)

the thesis submitted by Mr. Harry Hong Silag for his degree, Dr. L. G. Stamp, Sir Ernest Cassell Reader in the University of London, wrote as follows:-

"I am of the opinion that the thesis on the Economic effect of Trans-Pacific Policies is easily up to the standard required for the thesis of degree of M.A. of the University of London."

Finance.
The total income for the year amounted to \$529,387.70; this sum being made up as follows:-Endowments \$242,927.22, Tuition Fees \$111,487.00, Government Grant \$50,000.00, Donations \$37,828.13, Other sources \$87,145.35.

The total expenditure amounted to \$532,704.31. The year therefore closed with a deficit of \$3,316.61 which is more than accounted for by the fact that a large and unforeseen expenditure had to be incurred in reconditioning the electrical system of the University during the year under review.

Special Grants.
The University is grateful to the Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce and the Chinese Chamber of Commerce for their continued support and to the Asiatic Petroleum Co., for their contribution of free fuel oil to the University workshop and power house.

Management.
The Hon. Treasurer, Mr. Paul Laurer, was absent on long leave during the year. The duties of Hon. Treasurer were performed by Mr. W. E. Smith, Acting Manager of the Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd. The University owes a debt of gratitude to Mr. Smith for the services rendered by him during the year.

During the year Messrs. G. M. Young and A. H. Barlow left the Colony and their places on the Court, Council and Finance Committee were taken by Mr. N. S. Brown and the Hon. Mr. A. C. Hynes respectively.

Faculty of Medicine.
The number of students in the Faculty of Medicine on December 31, 1927, was 150 as compared with 132 in the preceding year. There were 12 women students on the rolls of the Faculty. Seventeen students graduated as M.B., B.S.

The Faculty of Medicine is the most popular of the University's three faculties. Its numbers are increasing annually and its influence is extending. Its journal "Caduceus" is becoming recognised as a useful scientific periodical. In fact the prestige of the University's Medical School stands high. It has, however, a glaring defect-the absence of a department of biology. Abundant opportunities for research exist and some useful work in that direction is undoubtedly being done. But the professors are overburdened with routine work and it is becoming increasingly difficult to find the funds necessary for scientific equipment and upkeep. Dr. H. G. Earle the Professor of Physiology, resigned the University service at the end of the year. This is a serious loss to the University, but Dr. Earle is now working in Shanghai in the employ of the Henry Lester Trustees. Dr. Earle will eventually become the Principal of the Henry Lester Institute of Medical Research in Shanghai. This should be a well endowed and powerful institution and it has already been agreed that it should work in close co-operation with the Medical Faculty of this University. This should mean a good deal of Faculty and to the pre-eminence of British Medical influence in this part of the world.

Engineering.
There were 94 students on the rolls of the Faculty of Engineering on December 31, 1927. Of the 10 students who passed out of the Faculty in 1927, six graduated in Civil engineering, two in Mechanical Engineering, and two in Electrical Engineering. The lack of students in the Mechanical and Electrical branches is to be deplored, and the difficulty of the situation is aggravated by the conviction of possible employers, such as the Takao and Kowloon Dock Companies, that engineering graduates however eminent are of no use to them unless and until they have passed successfully through an apprenticeship. Practical training in a University workshop is not regarded as in any real sense an equivalent. The University authorities do not dispute the reasonableness of this position and they would welcome an arrangement which would make an adequate period of satisfactory work in a commercial workshop an integral part of the University's mechanical and electrical engineering curriculum. But there are difficulties, the chief one being that the students who enter the Faculty of Engineering are more attracted by the less physically exacting requirements of the Civil

that in our attempt to train Chinese mechanical and electrical engineers we have started at the wrong end; that what is needed is not so much an attempt to induce young men whose parents can afford to give them a secondary school and University education to become mechanical and electrical engineers, as to train selected artisans to be capable of doing a higher grade of work.

The University would welcome to its Engineering Faculty indentured apprentices from the local engineering workshops who had attained such a general standard of education (this would have to include a practical knowledge of English) as would enable them to follow the mechanical or electrical courses. This arrangement would have the great advantage of enabling these students to continue to be apprentices and to return to their shops during the vacations. The great difficulty in inaugurating such a scheme is that there are not in Hong Kong any night-schools or similar institutions at which apprentices and other workers could continue their education during their off-hours. The situation which is one of vital importance to the future industrial development of the Colony has been investigated. It is impossible to say more than that. Meanwhile the establishment of a polytechnic in Shanghai under one of the provisions of the Will of the late Henry Lester-an enterprise which is being worked out by the Trustees in close co-operation with the University-will mean a real attempt, backed up by adequate funds, to deal with the problem of the production of a higher type of Chinese worker by placing before apprentices and artisans generally, opportunities for educating themselves and thus becoming capable of more responsible work.

The chaos which now prevails in China is undoubtedly handicapping the Engineering Faculty, for there is practically no present demand in China for engineers, but the crux of the Faculty-it was at one time the crux of Engineering Faculties and Colleges everywhere and it still is the crux of all such Faculties and Colleges in the East-is to turn out engineers who combine theoretical skill with practical capacity. But whatever the training, the product that goes out will be merely a development of what goes in. No system of training can make an engineer of a young man who has not got within him some sort of mechanical bent.

Faculty of Arts.
The number on the rolls on December 31, 1927, was 90 as compared with 102 on the same date in the preceding year. Sixteen students passed their final examination and were granted the degree of B.A. The M.A. degree was awarded to one post-graduate student, the subject of the thesis for the degree being "The economic effects of Trans-Pacific Shipping Policies." The Professor of Political Economy who had been on leave involving a period of study, returned in September, 1927, having attended as a member of the British Delegation the Pacific Relations Conference at Honolulu. The Department of Commerce is very much alive and indeed some excellent work generally is being done in the Arts Faculty. The needs of the Faculty are clearly stated in the Dean's Report.

The Library.
The annual grant to the Library was increased by \$500 during 1927 and the thanks of the University are due to Mr. S. S. Carrothers, Mr. B. Lander Lewis and others, who do not wish to disclose their names, for donations towards the Library funds. Mention should also be made of 65 volumes published in the 18th and 19th century dealing with China which formed part of the collection of the late Sir Paul Chater and which have been placed in the University Library by the kind permission of H.E. the Chancellor. The University has also been made the custodian of a part of a fine collection of paintings and old prints, which were left to the Government of Hong Kong by the late Sir Paul Chater.

The Union.
The Union with its various literary, athletic and social organisations continues to be a means by which the students of the University are brought into touch with one another and with the public of the Colony. The University Athletic Association had a most successful year and the Cricket Club won both the Senior and Junior League competitions. The team spirit encouraged by games is being reflected in the life and general bearing of the students whose conduct during the year under review has been exemplary.

The University can not afford to make any annual grant to the Union which has consequently to be financially self-supporting. This is quite right so far as running expenses are concerned, but the income derived from the annual subscriptions of the members (all students must be members of the Union) is not sufficient to keep the various grounds, with their pavilions, their wire fences and

working order. It is humiliating to be always begging, but it is perhaps not realised that the University Athletic Ground on the Pokfulam-road is one of the few athletic grounds of the Colony and that it is not infrequently lent free to schools and clubs for sports and cricket matches. The smallest contribution towards general upkeep would be gratefully received. The University Athletic Association would seem to have a rather special claim on the University's old students.

Students' Well-Being.
During 1927 there were 250 students in residence-Lugard Hall 89, Eliot Hall 63, May Hall 58, Morrison Hall 23, St. John's Hall 57, St. Stephen's Women's College Hall 10. The health of the students was good and their conduct and discipline very satisfactory. The various literary associations and social organisations record a year of good work.

The thanks of the University are due to Mr. San Ah Wing of Kuala Lumpur for a gift of \$700 to Eliot Hall for the extension and improvement of the hostel library and for the purchase of sports trophies for hostel competitions.

Conclusion.
Since the year under review closed the number of students in the University has risen to 327 which is a record. No less than 37 of these students are women. Fewer students are coming to the University from Malaya (this is inevitable owing to educational developments in Singapore) and present conditions are all against students coming to Hong Kong in any great number from China. The University is still educating, housing and feeding six students who came here years ago as scholars sent to the University by various Chinese Governments. The unpaid bill of these Chinese Government Scholarships amounts to no less than \$117,717. But the University is now appealing to a far wider public circle in Hong Kong, while in Shanghai its reputation stands high. The University is also attracting students, especially medical students, from the Philippine Islands. What is true of a prophet is true also of a University, and there are still in Hong Kong critics (plenty of them) who regard the University as a futile piece of foolish extravagance and take every opportunity of proclaiming this view. If such critics were to try and close the University, they would probably find a good deal of local opposition possibly in quarters where they least expected it. After all there are plenty of people in Hong Kong who are not rich, and it is something that the local resident, of whatever race, who is finding it a hard struggle to live and to do the best for his children, can send his son or daughter to the University of Hong Kong to acquire there for a comparatively modest fee a medical degree, for example, which is recognised by the General Medical Council of Great Britain and Ireland. And the total cost of the University to the tax-payer of Hong Kong is \$5,000 a year, and this contribution represents less than 10 per cent. of the University's total annual expenditure. The difficulties which confront the further development of the University (and no University can stand still) are tremendous. It could scarcely be otherwise; for the University was founded on an exceedingly slender financial basis and is situated in the midst of all those peculiar perplexities which beset this Colony's very existence. But its roots are growing stronger and deeper and the University will not easily be uprooted.



"You know, it is a marvel in organization how a fleet of 17 immense President Liners can be handled with such efficiency and positive dependability! One week a President sails for Victoria, B. C. and Seattle via the Short Route, and the next week one to San Francisco and Los Angeles via Honolulu. Every two weeks a President sails for the Straits, Colombo, via Suez to the Mediterranean, direct to New York, Boston and California. And every few days one of them sails Interport. That's what I call real steamship service."

Weekly Trans-Pacific Service

To San Francisco and Los Angeles	To Seattle and Victoria
The Sunshine Belt via Honolulu	The Short, Straight Route to America
Fortnightly sailings on Tuesdays	Fortnightly sailings on Wednesdays
Pres. Grant May 22nd	Pres. Jefferson May 16th
Pres. Cleveland June 5th	Pres. Lincoln May 29th
Pres. Pierce June 19th	Pres. Madison June 12th
Pres. Taft July 3rd	Pres. Jackson June 26th

\$120, \$112 Special through rates to Europe via United States. Direct connections with all Atlantic lines. Choice of rail lines across United States and Canada, liberal stop-over privileges for sight-seeing.

Europe and New York Direct

ROUND THE WORLD

Fortnightly sailings on Sunday via Manila, Straits, Colombo, Suez Canal, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa, Marseilles, New York and Boston.

Pres. Wilson May 20th 8 a.m.	Pres. Polk July 1st 8 a.m.
Pres. Van Buren June 3rd 8 a.m.	Pres. Adams July 15th 8 a.m.
Pres. Hayes June 17th 8 a.m.	Pres. Garfield July 29th 8 a.m.

To Manila

Pres. Jefferson May 8th 6 p.m.	Pres. Lincoln May 22nd 6 p.m.
Pres. Grant May 12th 6 p.m.	Pres. Cleveland May 26th 6 p.m.
Pres. Wilson May 20th 6 a.m.	Pres. Van Buren June 3rd 8 a.m.

For Bookings, Passenger and Freight Information apply to
Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank Building, Ground Floor
Telephone Central 2477, 2478 and 795
Cable Address "Dollar"

American Mail Line and Dollar Steamship Line

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER MAKERS, BRASS and IRON FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft of 200 feet long.

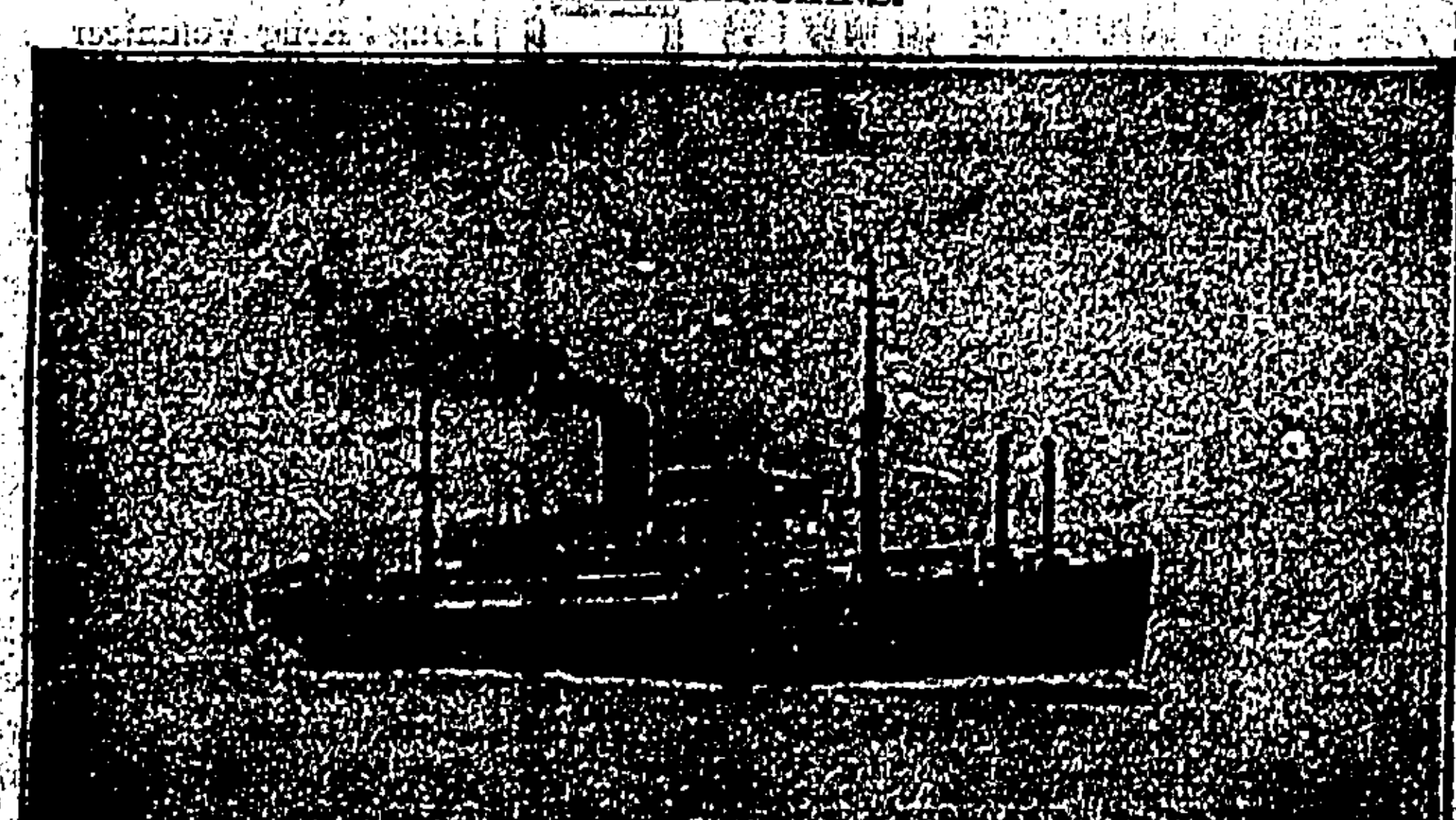
Town Office: 64, Connaught Road Central, Hong Kong, Tel. Central No. 459.
Shipyard: Sham-Sui-Po, Kowloon, Hong Kong. Tel. Kowloon No. 9.
Estimates furnished on application.
Hong Kong, April 1, 1924.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.

Codes Used: A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition; Engineering: First and Second Edition; Western Union and Watkins.

DOCK OWNERS, SHIP BUILDERS, MARINE AND LAND ENGINEERS, BOILER MAKERS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS, FORGE MASTERS, ELECTRICIANS.



S.S. "TAPING"

Speed 14.77 L.H.P. 4090 D.W. 4215 tons.

Built and engine by the Hong Kong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.

Please address enquiries to the Chief Manager:

R. M. DYER, B.S. M.I.N.A. Kowloon Dock, Hong Kong.

WATSON'S STONE GINGERBEER

THE ONLY FERMENTED STONE GINGERBEER IN THE FAR EAST—the sales of which are increasing by leaps and bounds.

SELTZER WATER

A DELICIOUS TABLE WATER, put up in amber coloured squat bottles with Crown corks. Blends excellently with any spirits.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

Established 1841.

KEEP COOL

DURING THE SUMMER

BUY A

WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC FAN

From—

WAH MEI ELECTRIC CO.

135, Des Voeux Rd. C.

Tel. C. 3792.

FOOT EASE

PURE

SILK HOSIERY

THE WAY TO OBTAIN
PERFECT FOOT-EASE.

Exceedingly Smart,
and Comfortable.

Speciality Pointed Heel

Style No. 2002 P.H.

Obtainable retail from—

WING ON, SINCERE'S,
SUN CO., YEE SANG FAT,
NEW CHAN KWONG,
TAI CHEONG, CHEE CHEONG,
AMERICAN CO.,
ELITE STYLES.

FOOT EASE HOSIERY MILL

HONG KONG OFFICE

FIRST FLOOR, BANK OF CANTON BUILDING. Tel. C. 5450

EXHIBITION

—FOR TEN DAYS ONLY—

from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

of delightful

PICTURES

WATER COLOURS and PASTELS.

by the foremost artists of Japan.

The Pastels are all suitably framed.

The Exhibition is being held at the Salon of

KOMOR & KOMOR,

and the prices range from \$2.00 upwards.

Ideal For Wedding presents.

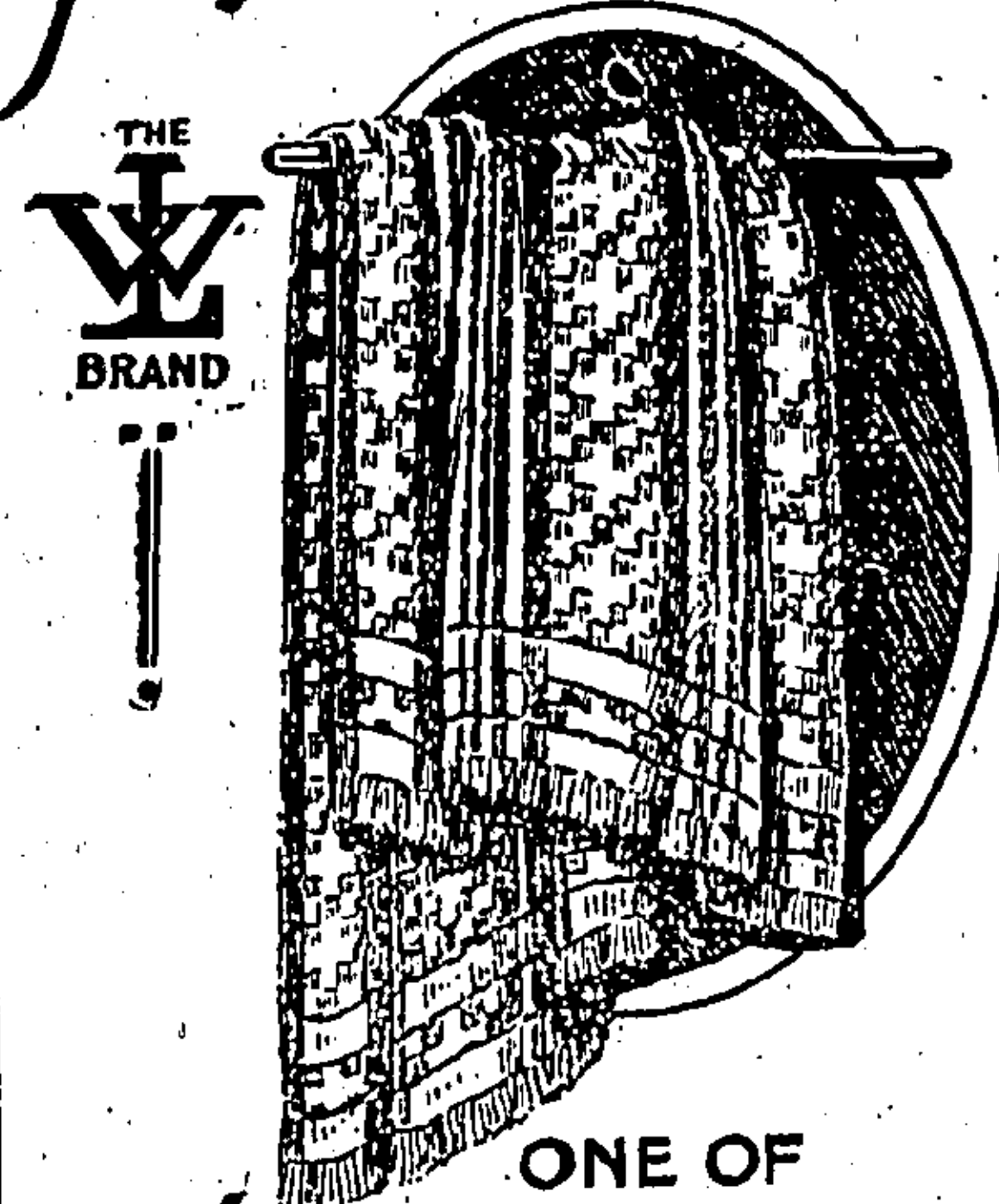
KOMOR & KOMOR,

Art & Curio Experts.

St. George's Buildings.

WHITEAWAYS

"MAXIMO" TOWEL



THE
TOWEL
OF
VALUE.

Best British manufacture guarantees this quality Towel, and "MAXIMO" personifies value to the utmost—two facts known to users of "MAXIMO". Of thick, highly absorbent Fawn Terry, with fancy White stripe and fringed ends.

Size 51 by 28 ins.

Standard Value Price \$1.50 each

ONE OF
WHITEAWAYS
STANDARD VALUES

THE "MAXIMO" BATH SHEET

SIZE 72 BY 46 INCHES

STANDARD VALUE PRICE \$3.75 each

FIRST FLOOR SHOW ROOMS

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.,
HONG KONG.

The China Mail

(Every evening except Sunday. Annual subscription, excluding postage abroad, H.K. \$36, payable in advance. Local delivery free.)

Overland China Mail

(The weekly edition of the "China Mail." Annual subscription, H.K. \$13 including postage \$16, payable in advance.)

Published by

The Newspaper Enterprise, Ltd.

Printers & Publishers

No. 3A, WYNDHAM STREET,
HONG KONG.

Telephones Central 22 & 4641.
Cable Address:—Mail, Hongkong.

All communications should be addressed to the Newspaper Enterprise, Ltd., to whom all remittances should be made payable.

London Offices:—The Far Eastern Advertising Agency (London), Ltd., 38-39, Southampton Street, Strand, W.C.2.

Hong Kong, Tuesday, May 8, 1928.

TWO IMPORTANT CEREMONIES.

We feel that we should be lacking in our duty if in this column special mention was not made of the two extremely interesting ceremonies that took place in Hong Kong on Sunday, and at which His Excellency the Governor took a prominent part in the presence of a large number of residents. We refer of course to the presentation of the King's and Regimental Colours to the Hong Kong Volunteer Defence Corps on Murray Parade Ground and to the memorial to those Chinese who died through enemy action in the Great War, while acting on behalf of the British, which was unveiled in the Public Gardens by His Excellency. Both were ceremonies of very considerable importance to the Colony, and with regard to the latter, though it may appear to be somewhat belated, it was, nevertheless, in no way lacking in the right spirit. Though the memorial has just found an eminently suitable position it is a long time since the British realised and gave full credit to the admirable spirit manifested by the Chinese who came forward to participate so gallantly in France. It is indeed a matter of supreme satisfaction

that the Imperial War Graves' Commission decided to erect a memorial, in the form of a pailau "to the Memory" of the Chinese in the service of the British Government who died through enemy action during the Great War, 1914-1918. In the excellent sentiment expressed by Sir Cecil Clementi "may it stand for ever as a memorial to remind the inhabitants of Hong Kong that Great Britain and China were united during those terrible years in defence of a noble cause."

The presentation of the Colours was of course a ceremony wholly of rejoicing, one in which His Excellency most admirably referred to the origin and history of the Corps since its inception in 1862, when it consisted only of artillery and was armed with three-pounder guns and 4.2/3 in. howitzers. With pride it is recalled that the Corps participated actively in the operations in the New Territories of the Colony in 1899 and was present at the time of the occupation of Kowloon City. At the outbreak of the Great War the Volunteer Corps and the Volunteer Reserves were both mobilised in Hong Kong, their strength then being, respectively, 392 and 418. The great amount of excellent work they then steadily performed will long be gratefully remembered for it was sound and useful and in every way highly creditable to the Corps. It is indeed somewhat surprising to realise that the Corps has been in existence for 66 years and, as recalled, has been employed in active service, it has not hitherto possessed Colours.

That omission has now been remedied and the Colours have been passed over to the care of the Corps by His Excellency in most happily expressed terms. "I charge you," said Sir Cecil Clementi, "to remember that the Colours which have been presented to you this day are a gift from your Sovereign and from the ladies of Hong Kong. Let these Colours always be treasured among you as emblems of your loyalty to the Crown, to the Colours and to your own homes."

treasured by the Hong Kong Volunteer Defence Corps and the eloquent expressions of His Excellency will serve as an incentive to further good work.

A Genius.

Some little while ago a Northern publication instigated a tremendous amount of discussion as to what constituted the "Shanghai mind." The inquiry was not blessed with definite success; there was no agreement, for the simple reason that Shanghai lacked an interpreter. In this respect London has been more fortunate—for over a quarter of a century it has had in its midst a man capable of revealing to us in tones and terms unmistakable the mind of the Cockney. This genius was Mr. Barry Pain, the novelist whose death was announced yesterday. In the course of his writing career, which commenced, so far as publication is concerned, away back in 1889, he gave to the world artistically and cunningly, though never starkly, complete pen pictures of the true Londoner, the porky, sparrow-like Cockney, a race speaking a language of its own, harsh to the ears of outsiders but, withal, full of a music also essentially its own. That is why Barry Pain was a genius. O. Henry, who interpreted the mind of New York and wrote those imperishable songs of the Bowery, was a man of a similar kind. Such artists are all too rare, and we are afraid it will be a long while before another like either of them stalks commandingly across the filament of really interpretive literature.

CORRESPONDENCE.

CHINESE MEMORIAL.

(To the Editor of the "China Mail.")
Sir,—It may be a matter of interest to some of your readers and will be to others both here and in China to know that at the unveiling of the Memorial to the Chinese in the service of the British Government who died through enemy action in the Great War, the Chinese Labour Corps B. E. F. was not forgotten. A wreath was laid by the writer at the base of one of the pillars with a card attached bearing the following inscription: "To the Memory of the Chinese, Members of the Chinese Labour Corps, who lost their lives in the War." At the time of the repatriation of the Chinese, there were dotted throughout the North of France and Flanders the graves of Chinese who died in the service of Great Britain and at Noyelles-sur-Mer was a cemetery containing the graves of many others. It was the intention to collect and bury in this cemetery all who were buried elsewhere, each grave was to have a granite tombstone bearing the name of the deceased and the date of his death. The work was to be carried out under the Imperial War Graves Commission by skilled engravers, members of the Chinese Labour Corps who had elected to remain in France for the purpose. Enclosing my card.

I am, etc.,
Late Deputy Adviser,
H.Q. C.I.C.

8th May, 1928.

SCHOOL OF CHINESE.

H.E. THE GOVERNOR'S APPEAL.

AT H.K. UNIVERSITY.

I venture to recommend very strongly indeed to the attention of the European community of Hong Kong the strenuous and successful efforts which are now being made by the leaders of the Chinese community to raise funds with which to found a school of Chinese at the Hong Kong University. The objects of this school will be on the one hand, to encourage the scientific study of the Chinese language, literature, history, philosophy and, on the other hand, to afford facilities to Europeans for learning the Chinese language and to acquaint themselves with Chinese thought and customs. One of the most urgent needs of this Colony, as I see it at the present time, is that the barriers between the European and Chinese communities here resident should be broken down, and this cannot effectively be done until the Europeans who live and have their business in Hong Kong, acquire a competent knowledge of the Chinese language. It is, therefore, of the utmost importance that the project now in hand should succeed, and I sincerely hope that the response of the European community to the appeal now made will be no less generous than that of the Chinese community.

CHURCH & WORKERS.

THE LONG STRUGGLE OF CHRISTIANITY.

IMPROVED CONDITIONS.

On Sunday evening before a large attendance of members of the Chinese Catholic Young Men's Society, Caine-road, Mr. W. G. Fitz-Gibbon, B.A., Secretary of the Department of Public Works, delivered an interesting address on the long struggle of the Christian Church for the improvement of the condition of the labourer. Among those present was His Lordship Bishop Valtorta. Mr. Fitz-Gibbon, who was introduced by the President of the Society, Mr. Edward Tso Chak-wan, spoke as follows:—

Speaking at the annual meeting of the Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce last week, His Excellency the Governor dealt with the menace of Communism in this Colony, and in the vast neighbouring country of China, and he pointed out how very important it was that we should all do our "little bit" in exposing the fallacies of Communism, and above all in showing that the existing social system was capable of further orderly development for the benefit of the labourer no less than the financial magazine.

I am, therefore, glad of this opportunity of tracing briefly for an audience of Chinese Catholic young men the story of the Church's long struggle for the betterment of the condition of the labourer; for you will doubtless have heard or read how the demons of "Red" propaganda throughout China, as in Russia, have been most bitter in their attacks on Christian Missions, and have proclaimed without ceasing that the Christian Church is the friend of the capitalist and the enemy of the workman.

I hope to be able to show you this evening that this is not true, and that, on the contrary, the Church has ever been the one steadfast friend and champion of the labourer.

Aim of Church.
Now, the reform of society is not the primary but a secondary aim of the Church. Social work is, however, a natural consequence of her teaching, and thus the Church has, through the centuries, been the source of countless temporal blessings to humanity. To the Church we owe what is best in our civilisation: to the rejection of her teaching are to be attributed many of the worst social evils of the present day.

This evening we shall consider the development of one great social work of the Catholic Church—her age-long struggle for the improvement of the condition of the workman.

With our present conception of personal freedom and the rights of even the humblest citizen in our modern democracies, it is difficult for us to realise the influence of slavery on the social life of the western world in the early years of the Christian Church. The social life of imperial Rome was founded on slavery. Captives taken in war were held as slaves, and the great Roman conquerors returning from Africa, Asia, Gaul and Britain brought back to the imperial city their thousands of prisoners to be sold in the market-places of Rome. Masters held their slaves as their property just as they held their dogs and their chattels: in Roman law we find such phrases as "a slave or any other animal," "slaves, animals and other things." The slave had no legal rights: his master could torture or even kill him with impunity. Nor was this treatment merely sanctioned by custom: it was actually the accepted interpretation of the law. Even Plato and Aristotle regarded it as but natural and, indeed, necessary, and perhaps the only powerful voice raised against its injustice and iniquity was that of the kindly Seneca—"the best of the Pagans."

Male Slaves.
The condition of male slaves was one of degradation and misery almost unimaginable to us who enjoy the results of nearly two thousand years of Christianisation, history, philosophy and, on the other hand, to afford facilities to Europeans for learning the Chinese language and to acquaint themselves with Chinese thought and customs. One of the most urgent needs of this Colony, as I see it at the present time, is that the barriers between the European and Chinese communities here resident should be broken down, and this cannot effectively be done until the Europeans who live and have their business in Hong Kong, acquire a competent knowledge of the Chinese language. It is, therefore, of the utmost importance that the project now in hand should succeed, and I sincerely hope that the response of the European community to the appeal now made will be no less generous than that of the Chinese community.

Male Slaves.
The condition of male slaves was one of degradation and misery almost unimaginable to us who enjoy the results of nearly two thousand years of Christianisation, history, philosophy and, on the other hand, to afford facilities to Europeans for learning the Chinese language and to acquaint themselves with Chinese thought and customs. One of the most urgent needs of this Colony, as I see it at the present time, is that the barriers between the European and Chinese communities here resident should be broken down, and this cannot effectively be done until the Europeans who live and have their business in Hong Kong, acquire a competent knowledge of the Chinese language. It is, therefore, of the utmost importance that the project now in hand should succeed, and I sincerely hope that the response of the European community to the appeal now made will be no less generous than that of the Chinese community.

Male Slaves.
The condition of male slaves was one of degradation and misery almost unimaginable to us who enjoy the results of nearly two thousand years of Christianisation, history, philosophy and, on the other hand, to afford facilities to Europeans for learning the Chinese language and to acquaint themselves with Chinese thought and customs. One of the most urgent needs of this Colony, as I see it at the present time, is that the barriers between the European and Chinese communities here resident should be broken down, and this cannot effectively be done until the Europeans who live and have their business in Hong Kong, acquire a competent knowledge of the Chinese language. It is, therefore, of the utmost importance that the project now in hand should succeed, and I sincerely hope that the response of the European community to the appeal now made will be no less generous than that of the Chinese community.

flame. Masters were frequently being assassinated by their slaves: "more Romans," said Seneca, "have died at the hands of slaves than of tyrants." In the time of the Republic 200,000 slaves had revolted in Sicily under Eunus, which rising was repressed only after two years of savage warfare. Later on there was a rising of 70,000 slaves under Spartacus, which menaced the very existence of Rome. When they were defeated, 6,000 slaves were crucified on the roads leading to Rome in order to strike terror into the hearts of the enormous slave population of the city. A large number of slaves deserted their masters and followed Catiline in his rebellion, and run-away slaves manned the fleet of Sextus Pompeius. When Sextus was defeated, his conqueror, Augustus, returned 30,000 slaves to their masters to be put to death.

The Christian Church might, therefore, have attempted to overturn the pagan society of Rome by an armed rebellion of slaves. But, had such a rebellion been successful, could the victorious slaves have established a new form of society based on freedom? They had never known a free society, and they had not the moral qualities that would fit them to exercise freedom or even to work towards it. The result of a successful slave rebellion would, therefore, have been a dreadful period of rapine and anarchy, followed, perhaps, by a long transitional period with all its risks and difficulties.

The First Step.

The immediate destruction of slavery was, therefore, impossible: its abolition was to be the work of ages. Under the circumstances the first step of the Apostles and the Early Church was to make the slaves morally capable of freedom. Outside of Christianity the very notion of true freedom was lacking. If the Roman slave aspired to freedom, it meant that he aspired to be a slave-owner himself. Like his master he held labour in contempt, as a degrading necessity to which no man would willingly submit. Christianity taught him that labour was a duty and that it was honourable. At the same time it taught him that he was not of a degraded race nor of an inferior nature; that he could participate equally with his master in the spiritual graces which were offered by Christ. St. Paul, a Roman himself, in his Epistles to the Galatians, to the Corinthians and to the Colossians proclaimed that there was neither bond nor free, but that all were "one in Christ Jesus"—"for in one spirit we are all baptised into one body."

Let this unequivocal doctrine of equality should incite the slaves to rebellion, St. Paul at the same time enjoined obedience to authority: "You, slaves, obey those who are your masters according to the flesh with fear and trembling, in the simplicity of your hearts, as to Jesus Christ himself. Not serving to the eye, as it were pleasing men, but, as servants of Christ, doing the will of God from the heart. With a good will serving, as to the Lord and not to men, knowing that whatever good things a man shall do, the same shall he receive from the Lord whether he be bond or free." And then he turned to the masters and added: "And you, masters, do the same thing to them, forbearing threatening, knowing that the Lord both of them and you is in Heaven, and there is no respect of persons with Him."

As the Christian population increased, this healing teaching brought new life to the slaves. The Christian slave knew that he was no longer a mere beast of burden: his soul was as precious as that of his master, and he had but to labour and toil for a few years, and then would come his eternal reward for sufferings patiently borne in the name of Christ. On the other hand, when his master learned the truths of the Christian Faith, he found that he could no longer look on his slave as he had done in his pagan days, for he saw in him one who had been bought by the

DO YOU KNOW?

To-day's List of
Little Posers.

1. When was the word vitamin first used?
2. How many letters there are in the Welsh Alphabet?
3. What Verditer is?
4. Which is the smallest State of Australia?
5. Who the Lord of the Isles is?
6. Where the City of Magnificent Distances is?

From day to day in the "China Mail" appear half a dozen questions of a general nature, for which acknowledgment is due to the "Daily Sketch." Answers will be found on page 9 of this issue.

HARRY ORE'S PUPILS. CHURCH & WORKERS.

GIVE AN ENJOYABLE PIANO RECITAL.

THOROUGHLY ENJOYABLE.

There was a large audience at the St. John's Cathedral Hall last evening when a piano recital was given by the pupils of Mr. Harry Ore, the well-known local music instructor.

The programme was long and diversified, and a very enjoyable evening's entertainment was provided.

Included in the programme were selections from some of the leading German masters, whilst pieces from the lighter realm were chosen from Kellor, Chaminade, Debussy and others.

The playing by the pupils gave evidence of much understanding of technique which made their contributions very acceptable. The thoroughly enjoyable recital reflected high credit on Mr. Ore as the teacher.

Those taking part in the recital were the Misses Ethel Banker, Doreen Ma. Phoebe To, Rosie Choy, Grace Ho Tung, Lei Wai-tuen, Daisy Ma, Albertina d'Eca Remedios, Mary Ahwee, Elizabeth Dunbar and Mr. Donald Anderson.

CINEMA NOTES.

"THE ACE OF CADS" AT QUEEN'S THEATRE.

MICHAEL ARLEN ROMANCE.

Adolphe Menjou, who is often spoken of as being the best dressed man on the screen, has a dual role—that of villain and hero—in "The Ace of Cads," Paramount's latest picture which comes to the Queen's Theatre to-day and to-morrow. The story is by Michael Arlen, the famous British author of "The Green Hat," and the cast includes no fewer than six British actors. Adolphe Menjou plays the part of a dissolute young guard's lieutenant, who, having reformed for love of a woman, is betrayed by a false friend. He comes back twenty years later only to find a second love that the first may live. The plot then takes a distinctly unusual turn, and great skill is shown by Luther Reed, the director, in the working out of the complicated situation. The picture has actual outdoor scenes of London, Paris and the parade of a Guard's Regiment, and, although an American production, conveys an excellent British atmosphere throughout. Supporting Adolphe Menjou is Alice Joyce, another favourite, while other members of the cast include Norman Trevor and Philip Strange.

"THE SAP" AT WORLD.

A lad who has been pampered all his life by his mother is the central figure in "The Sap," which comes to the World Theatre to-day and to-morrow. During the war, the mother's boy is drafted to France, and through a mistake he is credited with having effected the capture of twenty-two of the enemy and is decorated for his supposed bravery. Back home he is acclaimed as a hero until the town bully steps in and reveals the fact that the lad is a coward. After many humiliations and struggles, however, he finally vindicates himself in a terrific fight with the bully. Kenneth Harlan is ably supported by an excellent cast which includes Mary McAllister, David Butler, and Heinie Conklin.

SECRET SERVICE DRAMA.

With Blanche Sweet as the heroine and no fewer than four leading men, the screen version of the play by Victorien Sardou, "Diplomacy," will be the new picture at the Star Theatre to-day and to-morrow. The leading men are Neil Hamilton, Matt Moore, Arthur Edmund Carew and Earle Williams. The story opens in Deauville, Europe's fashionable pleasure resort, where an international conference of diplomats is taking place. The plots and intrigues of the secret agents of different countries, each one striving to secure an important document, makes the picture extremely interesting and gives a remarkable insight into the methods of the secret services of various countries. Throughout the picture there runs the romance of a young couple, an attaché of the British Embassy and an English girl who are unwilling pawns in the hazardous game of international politics.

May I suggest that it is really time Liberals got rid of some of their prejudices? — Mrs. Walter Runciman, M.P.

(Continued from Page 6.)

Blood of Christ and was destined for Heaven; one who was a brother in Christ and the sonship of God. The slave was received into the Church with the same ceremony as his master; he partook of the same sacraments and obtained the same graces and the same privileges. Martyred slaves were venerated by the Church, and their former masters came to assist at the Sacred Mysteries over their tombs. Freed slaves were admitted to the priesthood, and were even raised to the episcopate. In the year 221 St. Calistus, who had been a fugitive slave, and was later to die the death of a martyr, was raised to the Chair of Peter as Christ's Vicar over the Church on Earth.

Better Times.

When, with the conversion of the Emperor Constantine, who was received into the Church as a catechumen by Pope St. Sylvester I., the Church emerged from the catacombs, slavery still entered into the structure of Roman society. But the Christian emperors curtailed the harsh authority of the masters, took away what Hadrian had left of their power of life and death, granted to the slave redress at law and legalised his marriage. From the doctrine of the brotherhood of all in Christ followed consequences as to the rights and duties of men, respect for which was incompatible with the maintenance of slavery, with the result that, as the influence of Christianity increased, slavery was modified, declined and finally disappeared. The Rationalist historian, W. H. Lecky, in his *History of European Morals*, thus testifies to the work accomplished by Christianity: "Christianity broke down the contempt with which the master had regarded his slaves and planted among the slaves a principle of moral regeneration which expanded in no other sphere with equal perfection. Its action in procuring the freedom of slaves was unceasing. The law of the Emperor Constantine which placed under the superintendence of the clergy, and the many measures that gave special facilities for manumission, symbolised the religious character that the act had assumed. It was performed at Church festivals, especially at Easter, and though it was not proclaimed a matter of duty or necessity, it was always regarded as one of the most acceptable ways of expiating sins."

When the Church had eradicated this great social evil, the former slave class, which had been relieved from the degradation of personal dominion, though in a position of self-dependence, did not enjoy personal liberty as we now understand it. We shall consider one section of this new freed class as an example. The great Roman conquests had brought huge estates in many countries under the control of the Roman aristocracy. The cultivation of those distant estates was entrusted to a new class of men who held allotments or farms in return for a proportion of the produce and a fixed number of days labour on the rest of the estate. These men were called *coloni*. The irruption of the barbarians destroyed the Roman Empire and its institutions, and it was not until the settlement under Charlemagne, who adopted the system of the Roman *coloni*, that a permanent arrangement was come to for the ownership and cultivation of the soil. Charlemagne retained fiscal rights over the whole land, and granted to his nobles large tracts in freehold, which they in turn sub-divided into estates held in tenancy for life. As a result of the very disturbed conditions prevailing these tenants for life gradually became independent of their superior lord. They built castles, handed on their estates to their children and established a real proprietorship over the land which had at first been held only in tenancy for life. The only service which they rendered to their lord was of a military nature. Thus arose the feudal system, under which each class rendered service to the class above it, and in which the lowest was the labourer, serf or villen who held a small portion of land in return for service on his lord's estate.

No Legal Redress.

The condition of this serf, or villen, varied considerably according to the temper of the lord and the amount of service exacted. He had his own house, his own pigs, his own cattle. The law gave him no redress against his lord, but his general condition was a great advance in comfort on the state of slavery. Yet a harsh and exacting lord had much scope for oppression and tyranny—for example, in the form of taxes, tolls, and fines, as I have said, the serf had no redress at law. In England at the time of the Domesday Book the serfs, including cottiers, comprised about two-thirds of the population. The Church having secured the liberation of the slave, and set him in comparative freedom, have been the occasion!

now extended her protection to him under the new conditions. Her first step was to assert the dignity of labour. As I have already stated, before the birth of Christianity labour was held in contempt, as a degrading necessity which was only for slaves and unworthy of free-man. A great power arose, however, in the Church which was destined to establish throughout Europe the dignity of labour: that power was the monk. Of the many blessings which the monastic Orders have conferred upon society few can compare with their resuscitation of the dignity of labour. St. Anthony teaches his monks to be solicitous about three things—manual labour, meditation on the Psalms, and prayer. "Compel thyself," he says, "to work with thy hands, and the fear of the Lord shall be in thee." So with St. Macarius and St. Paeomius. St. Basil tells his monks that if fasting hinders their work they must eat, for they are the workmen of Christ. So again with the disciples of St. Martin and St. Columbanus. St. Benedict gives the key-note to the rehabilitation of labour: work is the leading idea of soul and body. This was the spirit that made for the success of the Benedictine monks throughout Europe. Great monasteries were founded in every country, within whose walls every kind of labour was gathered together and sanctified. By the labour and the example of the monks whole countries were changed, great forests were cleared, marshy lands were drained, waste lands were reclaimed, and barren wildernesses were tilled.

Church's Activities.

At the same time the Church strenuously worked for the manumission of the serfs. Sir Thomas Smith, a Protestant Councillor of Queen Elizabeth, thus speaks of the abolition of serfdom in England: "Since our realm hath received the Christian religion which makes us all in Christ brethren, and in respect of God and Christ *consequens*, men began to have conscience to hold in captivity and such extreme bondage him whom they must acknowledge to be their brother, and as we used to term him a Christian. Upon this scruple in continuance of time, and by long succession, the holy fathers, monks and friars in their confession, and especially in their extreme and deadly sicknesses, burdened the conscience of them whom they held under their hand: so that porable men by little and little, by reason of that terror in their conscience, were glad to manumit all their villains."

When all lands were placed under the feudal system of tenure, the settlement included the towns, where the various crafts were established. From the craftsmen the lord exacted a proportion of their product instead of labour on his estate. Later on, as trade increased, the lords' exactions multiplied, with the result that the craftsmen of each town found it necessary to form themselves into a general association or guild in self-defence. The lord had then to deal with the whole town, and the result was that most of the differences between him and the craftsmen were adjusted on a system of compromise.

Town "Gilds."

This town gild, the membership of which included all the citizens, formed the nucleus of the municipal corporation. As the towns grew larger and more prosperous, and the lords grew needy from war and extravagance, the citizens were able to negotiate for charters, by which, on payment of a lump sum or a fixed annual fee, they became entirely free from further exactions and undertook the management of their own affairs. Then developed gilds for individual crafts, founded to preserve the interests of the craft against the ordinances and regulations of the municipality. As the whole town in earlier days had organised itself into one gild against the exactions of the lord, so now each craft formed a separate gild to defend the interests of the town authorities. These gilds usually took the constitution of the existing religious gilds as a model, and adopted many of their observances. Thus religion formed an integral part of the craft gilds from the beginning. So evident is this that it has been observed that, reading their statutes, one might fancy that the old craftsmen cared only for the salvation of their souls.

Many interesting and, indeed, sometimes amusing instances are recorded of the customs observed by these gilds. For instance, it was the practice in some gilds to make the change of officials during the singing of the *Magnificat* at vespers. In the middle of the verse, "He hath set down the mighty from their seat," the organ and the singing ceased while the retiring warden left his place and handed over the insignia of office. At the conclusion of the verse, "He hath exalted the humble," the new Warden was conducted to his seat. One pastry-cook's gild had a Mass offered up at the four Ember Days in expiation for the sins of gluttony. The gild of the tanners, on the other hand, had a Mass offered up for the souls of those who died in comparative freedom, have been the occasion!

The craft gilds were really a union of masters and workmen, which gave the gilds a character quite distinct from any trade association of modern times. We read of frequent squabbles between different crafts, and opposition to new regulations issued by the municipality, but there is no evidence of disputes between masters and workmen in the same trade until the middle of the 14th century, when the influx of villeins into the towns increased the number of workmen and upset the balance between supply and demand.

At the same time the Church protected the workman against excessive labour by her festivals, which afforded the necessary rest and recreation. On Saturdays and eves of festivals all work ceased at mid-day.

And To-day.

How different is the condition of labour to-day. Slavery and serfdom have long disappeared, but instead of the happy personal relations between masters and men which were to be found in the old craft gilds, we see the labourer dominated by the power of an invisible capital between which and him he feels there is but little sympathy. The relations between capital and labour to-day are such as to cause anxiety as to the future in the minds of all students of history; but the wide ramifications of the complex system of modern commerce—so entirely dependent upon currency and credit—and the exigencies of competition—especially international competition, in foreign markets—render a solution of the problem extremely difficult. Many remedies have been suggested. The Bolshevik has tried his— he has destroyed everything of the old order through carnage and pillage—but it remains to be seen whether the new system which he is endeavouring to erect on the ruins will materially improve the condition of the Russian workman. Throughout the world the workmen have combined in unions, or gilds, to defend their rights, and, as we have seen here in Hong Kong and China, at times open war is declared between capital and labour.

In the midst of all the perplexity and the seemingly impotent efforts to arrive at a solution, what has the Catholic Church done to improve the lot of the workman? As she is Catholic, and flourishes under every form of government, so she accepts the existing industrial arrangements in all countries, condemning where they diverge from the principles of justice and extending her sympathy and active influence to mitigate the hardships of any system. You have all probably read at one time or another the celebrated encyclical, *Rerum Novarum*, on the condition of the working classes, which was issued in 1891 by Pope Leo XIII, an encyclical devoted entirely to the labour question. The contents of this encyclical are well known, and have commanded the attention and respect of the world. The Holy Father defined therein the duties and responsibilities of employers and workmen, and his thorough grasp of the difficulties of the situation and his sympathy for the labourers were evident throughout. "But all agree," he wrote, "and there can be no question whatever, that some remedy must be found, and quickly found for the misery and wretchedness which press so heavily at this moment on the large majority of the very poor. The ancient workmen's gilds were destroyed in the last century, and no other organisation took their place. Public institutions and the laws have repudiated the ancient religion. Hence by degrees it has come to pass that working men have been given over, isolated and defenceless, to the callousness of employers and the greed of unrestrained competition. The evil has been increased by rapacious usury, which, although more than once condemned by the Church, is nevertheless, under a different form but with the same guilt, still practised by avaricious and grasping men. And to this must be added the custom of working by contract, and the concentration of so many branches of trade in the hands of a few individuals, so that a small number of very rich men have been able to lay upon the masses of the very poor a yoke little better than slavery itself."

Labour Movement. These words were addressed to the whole Church and to the whole world, and their influence has since been evident throughout Europe. The result has been to create, or foster, a general Catholic labour movement in every country, with the object of taking effective means to relieve the oppression of the modern commercial system, to improve the social position of the working classes, to unite them for their common good, and to prepare them by education for the struggle for their rights. In Germany, Switzerland, Italy, France, Belgium, England, and the United States the Catholic labour movement is to-day well organised, and its development during recent years has been

the Catholic Social Guild have done and are doing splendid work, and a Catholic Workmen's College has been founded at Oxford to train young Catholic workmen to take their places as leaders in the labour movement. In China, where there is a Catholic population of over two and a quarter millions, little or nothing appears to have been done towards the formation of a purely Catholic labour organisation. With a Chinese membership about three times that of all the other Christian bodies in China together, the Catholic Church would appear to be in a particularly advantageous position to exercise a powerful influence on the Chinese labour movement, guiding it on the path of prudence and discretion and counselling against violence and the destructive doctrines of Russian and other agitators. The natural centres for the Chinese labour movement are Shanghai and Canton: in the former city, with its huge Catholic population, there are many thousands of Catholic workmen. Some have probably received a good English education. Is it too much to hope for, that we may yet see some of these men sent abroad—under the auspices of a Catholic Social Guild of China—for courses in Social Science at the Catholic Workmen's College at Oxford and similar institutions in other countries?

Refuge for Oppressed.

Thus we see that as in the beginning the Catholic Church was the refuge of the oppressed and the protector of labour; as she fought slavery with determination but with prudence, counselling against any attempt at violent change, so with the same purpose and the same council of prudence, she has to-day set herself to combat the present evils, while guarding against the destruction of the complex and delicate machinery of commerce. We know that she has the power to control the chief causes of all labour troubles—the greed of the capitalists and the excited passions of the workmen—because by her religious organisations, embracing both masters and men, she can use that wonderful influence which God has entrusted to her over the human heart. The master knows that she is bound to the principles of justice, while, from the records of the past, she has a powerful claim on the confidence of the workman. When he was a slave she took him to her bosom and nursed him into full manhood; when he was a serf she, in the persons of her monks, worked beside him in the fields, wore the rough clothes that he wore, cheered him in his toil, cared for him and fed him when he was sick and needy, and ultimately won for him his freedom: when he was a craftsman she taught him how to combine for a common purpose in gilds which took the constitution of the religious gilds for a model and of which religion was always so strikingly a part. Through his centuries of struggle she has been his friend and his champion, and to-day the wonderful world-wide activity of her labour organisations shows that the fight for his welfare is still for her a labour of love.

WANTED.

WANTED. — Experienced Stenographer-typist for solicitors' office. Apply P. O. Box 387.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received Instructions to sell by Public Auction

ON MONDAY, the 14th May, 1928, commencing at 2.30 p.m. at "Villa Manola," Sassoon Road (off Victoria Road).

A Large Quantity of VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Comprising:—Teak Hatstand, Chesterfield Couch and Chairs with Fancy Cretonne Covers, Large and Comfortable Armchairs, Silk and Embroidered Cushions, Silk and Net Curtains, Carpets, Large Satsuma, Porcelain and Lacquer Vases, Lacquer Tea Poy, Brass Ornaments, Marble Busts, Pictures, etc., etc. Teak Extension Dining Table, Teak Dining Chairs, Teak Slide-board, Teak Glass Cabinets, Tables, Silver and E. P. Ware, Glass Ware, Dinner Service, Tea Sets, Electric Ceiling Fans, Brass Standard Lamp with Silk Shades, Electric Lamps and Fittings, Teak Ice Chests, etc., etc. Teak Bedstead, Teak Wardrobe with Bevelled Glass, Doors, Teak Dressing Tables, Chest of Drawers, etc., etc. Enamelled Bath and Bath Room Requisites.

A Quantity of Blackwood Furniture and A Large Cooking Range and Hot Water Tank and Cooking Utensils. Catalogues will be issued. On View from Saturday, the 12th May, 1928. Terms:—Cash on Delivery. LAMBERT BROS. Hong Kong, 8th May, 1928.

LAYTON & JOHNSTONE
The People's Favourites



Columbia
New Process RECORDS

9286	OH! KAY Medley
	POPULAR SONGS
4624	HALLELUJAH
	SOMETIMES I'M HAPPY
4547	ME AND JANE IN A 'PLANE
	A LITTLE WHITE HOUSE
4548	MY HEART STOOD STILL
	LUCKY DAY
4533	CHARMAINE
	SOUVENIRS
9219	LAYTON AND JOHNSTONE ... Medley
	2 PARTS

The Anderson Music Co. Ltd.

ALLSOPP'S BEER.
British Pilsener.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.
(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances of Hong Kong).
Prince's Building. Tel. C. 75.

A BRITISH CIGARETTE
FOR A
BRITISH COLONY
SUNRIPE CIGARETTES



R. & J. HILL, LTD., LONDON.
Sole Agents for South China.

WING TAI HONG
15, Des Voeux Road, Central. 1st Floor.

FIBRE BOARD CARTONS
the modern and economical containers for all classes of merchandise.

ACME STEEL STRAPS
a fast and efficient method of re-inforcing fibre boxes, crates, bales, bundles and woodboxes.

ACME TACK-POINT FASTENERS
more easily driven and greater holding power.

J. M. da ROCHA Co., Agents.
Fibreboard Products Co. of San Francisco.
Acme Steel Co. of Brooklyn, New York.

JUST ARRIVED
A SHIPMENT OF
TUBORG BEER



Purveyors to
The Royal Danish Court
The most popular Danish Beer
on the Market.

6 doz. pts. \$21.40 duty paid.

Sole Agents:
GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.
Wine and Spirit Merchants.
St. George's Buildings, No. 2, Ice House Street.
Tel. Central No. 135. House No. 2.

LOCAL AND GENERAL SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.



**HAD A HEAVY DINNER?
DO YOU SUFFER
FROM
"THAT CHOKED FEELING?"
TAKE
MAGNESIUM PERHYDROL
SWIFT AND LASTING RESULTS**

Obtainable from all drug stores in convenient
packing of 20, 50, 100 tablets.

Merck's Sole Agents:

BORNEMANN & CO.

French Building,
Hong Kong.

P.O. Box 47,
Canton.

G. FALCONER & CO., (HONG KONG) LTD.

**WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS
DIAMOND MERCHANTS.**

Union Building (Opposite G.P.O.)

Agents for:—ADMIRALTY CHARTS,
ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers.
High Class English Jewellery.

**THE TONIC FOR THE
NERVOUS SYSTEM**

GLYCO-NERVINE

The Regenerator of the Nerve Cells.
Of special use for the following Complaints:—
Neurasthenia, Various Nervous Disorders,
Epilepsy, Rebellious Neuralgia, Insomnia,
Hysteria, Anxiety, Irritating Cough.

Obtainable at

THE QUEEN'S DISPENSARY,
22, Des Voeux Road Central.

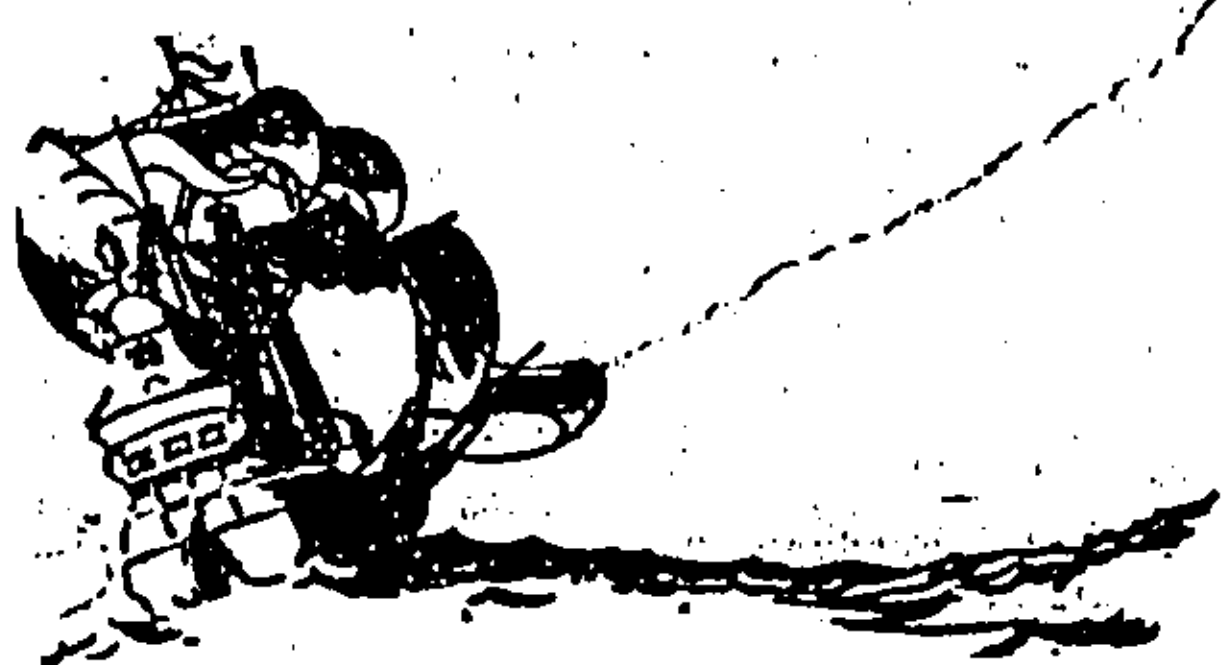
SAND-LIME BRICKS.

Best machine made bricks
Highest tests and uniform qualities.
For Economy, Quality, Beauty, Durability and
Satisfaction unsurpassed.

YEE YICK SAND-LIME BRICK CO.,

CHING IU NAM

Manager.
Factory:—Canton. Hong Kong Office,
148, Queen's Road, West, 1st Floor.
Telephone No. C.3882.



**WHEN you are all at sea with a printing
problem such as a folder or a booklet,
necessary to describe your particular line to
the buying public, count on The Newspaper
Enterprise Ltd. to turn out an attractive
display.**

We will help you with layout, design, etc., and
the results obtained will convince you that a well
designed and a well printed folder is one of your
chief assets.

THE NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE LTD.

3A WYNDHAM STREET.

FOR

QUALITY OF PRINTING & SERVICE.

TRADE MARK

NAM WAH

BRAND.

NEW SEASON GINGER.

Well Preserved.

Colour and Well-known Guaranteed.

Nam Wah Preserved Ginger Manufacturers

PAKHOI

Prince Mary while at Cairo
inspected the 2nd Royal Scots, of
which regiment she is Colonel-in-
Chief, and presented Lieut. Jamieson
with the Royal Humane
Society's bronze medal for saving
life at sea.

A risha coolie yesterday took a
rattan basket to the police station,
which he said had been left in his
vehicle by a Chinese woman. When
the basket was opened it was found
to contain the body of a small baby
girl, aged about six months.

Moscow, May 7.—It is officially
stated that the reports published
abroad that King Amanullah refused
to enter into a military alliance
with Russia are untrue. "King
Amanullah neither accepted nor re-
jected any such project, seeing that
it was never proposed."—Reuter.

Pohoomull Bros. grand stock-
taking sale, which has proceeded
for the last 15 days, has, at the
request of patrons, been extended
for another week. This well-known
store at 36, Queen's-road Central
has done good business during the
sale as the result of liberal price
reductions.

Johannesburg.—The first ballot
ever held with respect to diamond
claims has taken place, replacing
a rush of 2,500 diggers for 700
claims at a farm in the Lichtenburg
district. There are no signs yet
of a raid of diggers in Namaqualand,
although the Government is
drafting police into the area owing
to threats.



Prince Otto von Bismarck, grand-
nephew of the famous German
statesman and Secretary of the Ger-
man Legation at Stockholm,
Sweden, who will shortly be mar-
ried to the noted Swedish beauty,
Miss Tengbom.

Brussels.—Some 45,000 people
gathered at Antwerp to see
the international football match
between Belgium and Holland,
the visitors being beaten by
one goal to nil. From the start
the excitement was intense. About
half-way through the first half the
back rows of spectators in an en-
closure lurched forward. Barriers
gave way, and hundreds of persons,
including women and children,
were thrown in a heap to the
ground. For eight minutes the
game was stopped while Red Cross
workers, helped by spectators, got
the injured away. Forty people
required medical attention, ten of
them who had broken arms or
legs being taken to hospital.

On the never-failing pretext of
wishing to rent a cubicle, four armed
robbers gained admittance yester-
day to the third floor of No. 156,
Hollywood-road. The robbers
came at about noon when they knew
that the men of the house would be
away at work and, producing dag-
gers, they had no difficulty in
subduing the women on the
premises. They spent ten minutes
ransacking the place and departed
with jewellery worth \$210 and
Hong Kong banknotes to the value
of \$316. Detectives were sent out
as soon as the police were informed
and a Chinese was taken into
custody as a suspect. In his
possession were \$300 in notes.

A report was issued recently
of an investigation by the
Ministry of Labour into the per-
sonal circumstances and industrial
history of every hundredth claim-
ant to unemployment benefit—a
total of 9,748. The sample is
considered representative. It is
clear that among women the fact
that large numbers leave insur-
able employment on marriage must
have an important influence in
keeping the rate of unemployment
at a comparatively low level from
the age of 25 upwards. From 18
to 24 inclusive the rate of un-
employment among girls is above
the average for all ages, and this
rate rises to 65 in all the
age groups; however, the rate
for women is well below the cor-
responding rate for men.

Messrs. Lammert Bros. are auc-
tioning at "Villa Maubou," Sassoon-
road, on Monday next at 2.30 p.m.
a large quantity of valuable house-
hold furniture.

A fine of \$25 was yesterday im-
posed on a Chinese, by Mr. W.
Schofield at the Kowloon Magis-
tracy, for removing sand from the
foot of the seawall at Kowloon City.



Miss Tengbom, famous beauty of
Stockholm, Sweden, who is engaged
to Prince Otto von Bismarck, grand-
nephew of the "Iron Chancellor" of
Germany. Her father is a well-
known architect and her mother
was renowned as a sepiens under
the name of Alice Nording.

The East End Mothers' Lying-in
Home, Commercial-road, E., has
changed its name to the East End
Maternity Hospital, the only in-
stitution of the kind in London that
retains the old form of name now
being the General Lying-in Hos-
pital in Lambeth.

Maulana L. A. Haidari, a
graduate of the Preachers Training
College, Lucknow (India) better
known as Madrasatul Waizeen,
Lucknow, arrived here on Sunday
last. He is staying in No. 31F,
Wyndham-street. Any controversy,
discussion or enquiries about the
true faith of Islam and its Univer-
sality will be welcome. Appoint-
ments can be made through Mr.
Hashim Bhow or Mr. Abdul Ali (at
above address). Maulana will stay
for about a week only and will
proceed to Shanghai some time next
week.

Carcassonne.—M. Poincare in
his second election speech de-
manding national union, so that
his Cabinet during the next four
years can work with a loyal
majority for the complete rest
of French financial stability.
Having summed up the immense
improvement in the country's posi-
tion, M. Poincare turned to the
future. There must be no
illusions. That which remains to
be done is at least as difficult as
that which has already been ac-
complished. Neither we nor any
other Government could succeed
except in a favourable political
atmosphere free from sudden
squalls and storms.

The Duke of Gloucester—the
new title conferred on Prince
Henry—spent his 28th birthday, at
Hounslow with the 10th Hussars,
in which he is a captain. He
carried out his usual regimental
work. His brother officers toasted
him in mess at luncheon. Many
messages of congratulation were re-
ceived by the Duke, among them
being telegrams from the King and
Queen, his three brothers, and
other members of the Royal Family,
the Lord Mayor of London, and
the Mayor of Gloucester. A mes-
sage was sent to the King by the
Prime Minister of Northern Ire-
land (Lord Craigavon) conveying
his Government's satisfaction at
the title of Earl of Ulster, which
was also conferred on the Prince,
and widespread appreciation was
expressed in Scotland that Prince
Henry has also received the title
of Baron Culloden.

Mlle. Soumay Cheng, who is 33,
the first Chinese woman to be
admitted to the French Bar,
arrived at Marseilles recently on
an official visit, as the representa-
tive of the Government of Nan-
king. She is to make a tour of
the capitals of Europe and dis-
cuss Chinese affairs with the
European Governments. Mlle.
Cheng, who studied at the
Sorbonne (the University of
Paris), and has visited Europe
four times, hopes to see M.
Poincare, the French Premier, and
Sir Austen Chamberlain. She
dresses in the most fashionable
Western style, wears short skirts,
and has her hair bobbed. "I
want to convince the Governments
of Europe," she said, "of the real
situation in China, which is that
the authority of the National
Government extends over eighteen
provinces, whereas that of Peking
is exercised with difficulty over
only two. I contend that Nanjing
is the real capital of modern
China." Mlle. Cheng is going to
wards to Paris and London.

Temporary shorthand typists and
typists in the Civil Service who
have completed seven years' service
from September 1, 1921, will be
eligible for a gratuity if they are
discharged owing to the abolition
of their employment.

Berlin.—M. Poincare's recent
speech at Carcassonne made a
profound impression here. "M.
Poincare announces a revision of
newspapers. It draws particu-
lar attention to the con-
ciliatory tone of the speech, and
to the fact that the French Pre-
mier made no allusion to Germany's
guilt for the war.

Forthcoming weddings, announ-
ced include that of Mr. C. A. L.
Rickett, of No. 1A, Chatham-path,
May-road, The Peak, to Miss A.
Beatrice Cox, of No. 100, Philbeach-
garden, Kensington, London, W.;
also of Mr. L. J. Noronha of No.
488, Nathan-road, to Miss M. E.
McBean, of No. 9, Morrison Hill-
road, Hong Kong.

Paris.—An Englishman, Archi-
bald William Robertson, 23, an ac-
countant, of Hartley-road, London,
last month fell from the first floor
window of an hotel on the Promen-
ade des Anglais, at Nice, and was
killed. Robertson's skull was frac-
tured. The police, investigating the
motive, are said to have found that
Robertson was in despair after a
dancer had refused to receive
his attentions. Robertson, states
the "Central News" is said to be-
long to a well-known Dundee
family.



Lord Balfour, president of the
council and former Prime Minister
of England, who is suffering from
heart trouble and has been forced
to cancel all engagements. He has
been ill for some time.

A wedding of considerable inter-
est is to take place at the Rosary
Church on May 19, of Miss Olive
Maria Xavier, daughter of Carlos
Agosto Dos Passos Xavier, and
Cezaria Filomena Sequeira Xavier
to Fausto Maria Ozorio, son of
Jose A. Lopes Ozorio at 4 p.m.
All friends are cordially invited to
the reception at Club de Recreio.

A bequest of \$7,000 to Sir Ed-
ward Elgar, the Master of the
King's Music, is contained in the
will of Mr. Leo Francis Howard
Schuster, of The Long White Cloud,
Bray, Berkshire, who died last
September leaving \$47,070, with
net personalty \$46,624. Mr. Schu-
ster left to the National Portrait
Gallery a bronze bust of Sir Ed-
ward, "who," he says in his will,
"has saved my country from the
reproach of having produced no
composer worthy to rank with the
Great Masters."

Sydney.—A Scottish-Australian
delegation, 700 strong, left Sydney
for England in the Com-
monwealth liner Hobsons Bay.
It included representatives of every
State in the Commonwealth, and
of almost every industry. The
delegation will tour Britain in a
special train provided by the Lon-
don and North Eastern Railway,
with an exhibition car carrying
Australian products in which
lectures will be given at stop-
ping places. At the conclusion
of the tour there will be a special
exhibition in London.

Sir Gerald du Maurier and Miss
Daphne du Maurier, of Cannon
Hall, Hampstead, who are abroad,
were fined—Miss du Maurier \$2
10s. and Sir Gerald \$1—at Hamp-
stead Police Court for motoring
offences. Miss du Maurier was
summoned for leaving a car with-
out taking proper precautions
against it starting, for driving
without a licence, and having the
number-plate indistinguishable.
Sir Gerald was charged with aid-
ing and abetting in the offence.
The solicitor for the defence enter-
ed a plea of guilty. A constable
stated that the car was running
backwards down "Prince Arthur"
road, Hampstead, without anyone
in it. When it was about 20ft.
from a lamp-post, the constable
footboard and applied the brake.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

BEST PORTLAND CEMENT

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

General Managers

HONG KONG.

NATURE'S GREATEST FOOD.

FOR EVERYBODY.

GRADE "A"

For Adults
and Children.

Builds Virile
Manhood and
Healthy
Womanhood.



GRADE "B"

Specialty
Prepared
for Infants.

Second only
to Mother's
Milk.

Makes happy
Babies.

Samples given free on request.

Sole Agents:—ORIENTAL COMMERCIAL CO.

Bank of Canton Building.

For your floor—furniture—and
every domestic article requiring
a stained and varnished finish

"Wilheycla"
Oil Varnish Stains

IN

Oaks—Walnut
Mahogany—Satinwood
Rosewood—Ebony Black

Can be applied by anyone.
Always reliable, never sticky.
Non-poisonous and Durable.

AGENTS

S. C. LAY & CO.

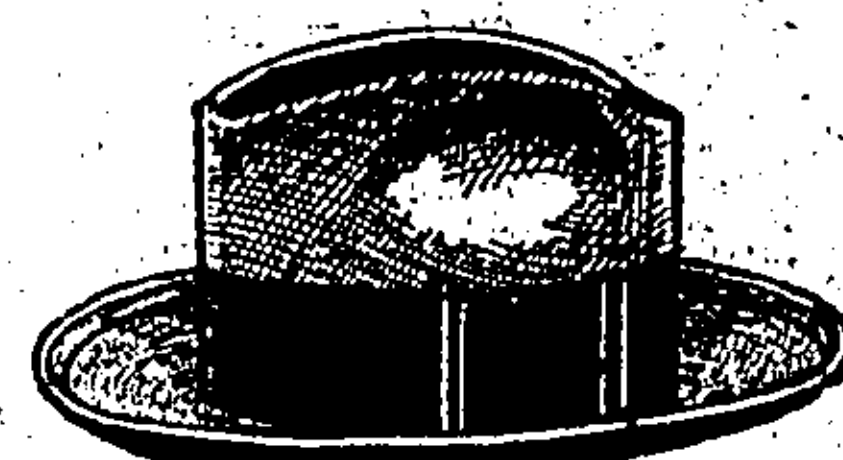
Alexandra Building.

Telephone Central 763.

Wilkinson, Heywood & Clark

SHANGHAI.

HONG KONG.



IMPORTANT to MEN

Send Your Felt Hats to Experts for Renovation.
Yes — We clean Ladies' Hats as well. Also
Dresses and every kind of Fabric.

THE INTERNATIONAL DRY CLEANING & DYEING CO.

19, Wyndham Street, 143, Wong Nei Cheong Road, 86, Nathan Road,
Hong Kong, Happy Valley, Kowloon.

ENGLISHWOMAN

Seeks daily employment as Nurse, Com-

panion or responsible position in Shop

or Hotel. Not on the Peak. Apply Box

No. 543, c/o "China Mail."

CHOY HEONG.

MANUFACTURER OF PRESERVED GINGER AND FRUIT.

Established For More Than Forty Years.

Office:—No. 80, Bonham Street, Hong Kong. Tel. C. 1224.
Factory:—TA, Sham Chun Street, Mong Kok. Tel. S. 400.

Sport Columns

BIG MARGINS.

WINS FOR MIDDLESEX AND WORCESTERSHIRE.

HENDREN'S CENTURY.

London, Yesterday.
At Lords Middlesex defeated Worcestershire by an innings and 126.
Middlesex scored 339 (Hendren 100), Hill taking five wickets for 93 runs.
Worcestershire made 68, Haig securing six for 30, and 146.
Ten Wickets.
At Birmingham Warwickshire beat Glamorgan by ten wickets.
Glamorgan scored 129 and 212.
Warwickshire made 311 and 31 for no loss.—Reuter.

OPEN GOLF.

BRITISH TITLE DRAWS 270 CONTESTANTS.

MELBORN LEADING.

Sandwich, Yesterday.
"Wild Bill" Melhorn (America) with a score of 72 led the field of



W. Hagen.

nearly 270 competitors at the end of the first day of the British Open Golf Championship. In addition to Melhorn the Americans include Sarazen, Hagen and Barnes. A representative from South Africa,



G. Sarazen.

Australia, New Zealand, France, Argentina, Spain, Belgium and Germany is also competing.
Jones, the American holder, is an absentee.

After two rounds, one at Princes and one at St. George's courses, a



Jim Barnes.

hundred best scores will compete for the championship proper over 72 holes, beginning Wednesday.

W. Davies (Preston), Len Holland (Gerrards Cross), Duncan, his former assistant, Jack Smith, all returned 78. Among others T. Torrance (Sandy Lodge), Barnes (America) took 74.
Jurado (Argentina), Ernest

LAWN BOWLS.

OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP DRAW.

25 BYES.

The draw for the open lawn bowls championship of the Colony took place yesterday afternoon and resulted as follows:—

Byes.

C. J. Tacchi v. A. W. Grimmitt.
W. F. J. Gorvin v. F. Cullen.
E. W. Hogbin v. D. Muir.
G. Moss v. D. F. Warren.
L. J. Whant v. H. G. Cooper.
H. Nish v. W. (Hill).
E. Kern v. J. Chalmers.
J. T. Dobbie v. J. Gibson.
J. Ferguson v. R. T. Taylor.
D. C. Walsley v. R. R. Davies.
J. W. Beattie v. A. C. V. Ribeiro.
J. Hollidge v. H. McTavish.
J. C. Brown.

First Round.

A. Hevey v. A. Chapman.
J. Fraser v. J. McKelvie.
E. Eccleshall v. A. R. Whibley.
L. E. Lamert v. J. Magill.
W. Geig v. N. Drummond.
A. Murdoch v. J. A. Lindsay.
R. Sutherland v. L. J. Davies.
A. Macfarlane v. B. W. Bradbury.
P. T. Farrell v. J. J. Whyte.
W. Macfarlane v. W. Glendenning.
G. McLeod v. H. Overly.
J. B. Archibald v. J. Clark.
R. Lapsley v. W. Russell.
G. Henderson v. J. H. Johnston.

Byes.

F. C. Goodman.
J. Massey v. J. Laing.
R. F. Luz v. D. Munro.
A. M. Simpson v. R. Duncan.
J. C. West v. U. M. Omar.
A. L. Shields v. C. Atkinson.
C. Bennett v. C. G. Silva.
D. S. Neilson v. A. R. Clark.
J. Maclellan v. G. Wragge.
G. R. Edwards v. W. Mair.
J. O. McLagan v. D. Gow.
J. Gregory v. T. D. E. Pendered.
D. Rumbach v. A. M. Holland.

THE DAVIS CUP.

HUNGARY BEAT NORWAY.

Budapest, Yesterday.

In the Davis Cup Hungary has eliminated Norway by 5 matches to none.—Reuter.

LOCAL GOLF.

R. Warbrick, 84—14, 70, qualified in the R.H.K. Golf Club competition. Other scores were:—M. H. Roffey 88—11, 77; F. J. de Rome 84—7, 77; R. Young 87—9, 78; O. E. C. Martin 78 (scratch), 78; C. C. Stark 84—5, 79; R. H. Hollis 89—10, 79; I. Newton 86—7, 79. There were 33 entries.

Whitcombe, and Reginald Whitcombe took 75, Hagen took 76, and



T. Armour.

Sarazen, John McHugh, an American amateur, Havers, Mitchell Stewart of Australia, Armour (America) and Compston returned 77.—Reuter.

SHANGHAI RACES.

1ST DAY, ANNUAL SPRING MEETING.

DETAILED RESULTS.

Detailed results are given below of the first day's races at the annual spring meeting of the Shanghai Race Club, decided yesterday. The meeting lasts four days, (i.e., Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday). The Champions will be decided to-morrow and the result of the big sweep will be in Thursday's "China Mail."

Yesterday's only classic race is denoted by an asterisk.

For particulars given below the "China Mail" is indebted to the Hong Kong Club, and to Messrs. Linstead & Davis, treasurers to the Hong Kong Jockey Club.

Race I.—Wei-hai-wei Cup, 1 mile.

Mr. Day's Duke of Portland (Mr. Sokoloff) 1

Mr. Eve's Moonlit Eve (Mr. Pote Hunt) 2

Messrs. Fay & Seth's Christmas Chimes (Mr. Heard) 3

Time: 2 mins. 1-1/5 seconds.

Race II.—Hart Legacy Cup, 1/2 mile.

Mr. Lob's Pioneer (Mr. Encarnacao) 1

Mr. Toeg's Nith (Mr. Hill) 2

Mr. Sokoloff's Viceroy (Mr. Sokoloff) 3

Time: 56 1/5 seconds.

Race III.—Hong Kong Plate, 7 furlongs.

Mr. Ciro's Prettylight (Mr. E. Moller) 1

Messrs. Winsome & Hasty's The Warbler (Mr. Hill) 2

Mr. and Mrs. A. V. White's White Rosemary (Mr. Pote Hunt) 3

Time: 1 min. 16 1/5 seconds.

Race IV.—Griffins Plate, 3/4 mile.

Mrs. Gaby Speelman's Le Polisson (Mr. G. A. Pollock) 1

Messrs. P. M. Lancaster and W. A. White's Sarnia II (Mr. McCann) 2

Mr. Toeg's Campbell (Mr. Haimovitch) 3

Time: 1 min. 30 seconds.

Race V.—America Challenge Cup & Cathay Stakes, 1 1/4 miles.

Mr. Eve's Quiet Eve (Mr. Pote Hunt) 1

Mr. Fred Elias's Firefly (Mr. Maitland) 2

Messrs. P. M. Lancaster & W. A. White's Pat (Mr. Bowling) 3

Time: 2 mins. 36 3/5 seconds.

Race VI.—Flying Handicap "A" Class, 1 mile.

Mr. R. Schlegel's John Willy (Mr. Wells-Henderson) 1

Messrs. Boyes & White's Silver Wing (Mr. Pote Hunt) 2

Messrs. Mollers' Ltd.'s Wink (Mr. Moller) 3

Time: 2 mins. 7 2/5 seconds.

Race VII.—Flying Handicap "B" Class, 1 mile.

Mr. R. H. McNair's Stenbar (Mr. Bott) 1

Mr. Chasick's Big Ching (Mr. Hill) 2

Mr. J. V. Botelho's Fortissimo (Mr. Pote Hunt) 3

Time: 2 mins. 8 2/5 seconds.

Race VIII.—Chinese Cup and Criterion Stakes, 1 mile.

Mr. Liddell's Wheatcroft (Mr. Heard) 1

Mr. Eve's Wedding Eve (Mr. Pote Hunt) 2

Mr. Day's Poppyland (Mr. Dallas) 3

Time: 2 mins. 4 3/5 seconds.

Race IX.—Pou-ma-ting Cup, 1 mile.

Mr. Toeg's Alligator (Mr. Haimovitch) 1

Mr. Eve's Engagement Eve (Mr. Pote Hunt) 2

Mr. We Two's Shorty McGee (Mr. Maitland) 3

Time: 2 mins. 6 seconds.

Race X.—Nanking Cup, 3/4 mile.

Mr. Robson's The Snake Bird (Mr. Hill) 1

Mr. Liddell's Double Chance (Mr. Pote Hunt) 2

Mr. F. B. Marshall's Cinchona Tree (Mr. Haimovitch) 3

Time: 1 min. 30 3/5 seconds.

Race XI.—Eclipse Stakes, 1 1/4 miles.

Mr. Day's Cloverland (Mr. Dallas) 1

Messrs. Gray & Leander's Busy Bee (Mr. Maitland) 2

Mr. Robson's The Chosen Bird (Mr. Wells-Henderson) 3

Time: 2 mins. 41 3/5 seconds.

Race XII.—Tsingtao Handicap, 1 mile.

Mr. Day's Bonnie Scotland (Mr. Dallas) 1

Mr. S. N. Shendrikoff's Zorhan (Mr. Wells-Henderson) 2

Mr. Toeg's Sceptre (Mr. Maitland) 3

Time: 2 minutes.

Race XIII.—Chingwantan Cup, 1 mile.

Mr. Reesford's Jack Tar (Mr. Herlerson) 1

Mr. Bicolore's Nuits St. Georges (Mr. Hickmott) 2

Mr. Stag's Apple Sauce (Mr. Stangland) 3

Time: 2 mins. 10 1/5 seconds.

SERIOUS CHARGE.

ALLEGED ASSAULT OF A CHINESE CONSTABLE.

WHAT COUNSEL SCRUTINISES.

At the Central Magistracy yesterday afternoon, Mr. R. E. Lindsell heard evidence in a case in which the master of a vegetable garden at Pochung on the Stanley side of the island, opposite Apichau, and four of his folk, were charged with assaulting Wei-hai-wei constable D185 on April 28 last. A sixth man was charged with the unlawful possession of a pine tree, which he was alleged to have cut down complete with boughs and all.

Mr. M. K. Lo defended the gardeners, whilst the other defendants were represented by Mr. C. A. S. Russ. Sergeant Hopkin, of the Aberdeen Police Station, had charge of the case for the prosecution.

The Evidence.

The evidence for the prosecution is briefly that Wei-hai-wei constables D185 and D186 went to Pochung in a boat on April 28, arriving there at about 6 p.m. On arrival they met five men each carrying a tree trunk. All the men succeeded in escaping with the exception of an elderly man, the sixth defendant. He was seized by the constables who were about to remove him when the other five defendants appeared. They took up a threatening attitude towards the two constables, and there were cries of "strike them."

One of the men threw his arms around D185 and then the others assaulted him. In the struggle second defendant was alleged to have snatched the constable's revolver and its holster from the belt, bursting the revolver lanyard in the process.

D136 attempted to take the revolver from No. 2, but he was overpowered, and had to run away. Then D185 was bound with ropes by the defendants, with his arms pinned to his sides. He was then dragged into a sampan, where after he was kicked by the defendants they rowed him to Aberdeen, the parties landing in Hupel-street, where they were met by a Cantonese constable who took the whole party to the Police Station. The fifth defendant who did not accompany the party to Aberdeen was arrested at Pochung that same night by D185 and other constables.

For The Defence.

The defence, as far as the first defendant, the gardener, was concerned was that he was not present at the assault on the constable, he being at that time at a nearby place called Samwan. When he was told of the trouble he rowed to Pochung where he saw the constable bound up. He told the other men to release the constable, but they feared that he would use his revolver if he did so, and consequently decided to take him to the Aberdeen Police Station as he was.

Mr. Lo submitted to his Worship that the summons must fail as it stood, as the wording was that the constable was assaulted and obstructed in the execution of his duty. He argued that D185 was not executing his duty at the time, as the cutting of trees at Pochung was outside his duty.

Mr. Lindsell said that admittedly the constable was outside his beat, but that did not deprive him from arresting someone.

Mr. Russ was asked just before the adjournment of the case if he proposed to put all his clients in the witness box.

Mr. Russ replied that he would watch his Worship's face. After he had called of his clients he would be able to tell whether or not it was necessary to call any more. The case was adjourned until next Monday afternoon.

STRANGE STORY.

CHARGE AGAINST A "LONG-COAT" CHINESE.

COUNSEL EXPLAINS.

A Chinese, respectfully dressed in a long coat, was yesterday afternoon charged before Major C. Willson, at the Central Magistracy, with demanding money by menaces from a Chinese woman, and with threatening to do her injury if she did not pay. Mr. Hin-shing Lo, who appeared for the defence, suggested that the whole affair depended on the question of the past relationship between the man and the woman. The woman, Counsel said, was an ex-habitue of Shek-tong-lau, and was known to have lived with the defendant. In view of their intimacy the defendant's demand for money was not unusual. The woman had trumped up the charge against the defendant with the view to displace him from her favour, because she now had a warmer regard for a Canton merchant whom she called her husband. The case was adjourned, the defendant's bail being reduced to \$500.

DO YOU KNOW?

Answers to To-day's Questions.

1. Word vitamin was first used in 1906.
2. Welsh alphabet has 27 letters.
3. Vorditor is a blue used in distemper painting and paper staining.
4. Victoria is the smallest State in Australia, but Tasmania is the smallest State in the Australian Commonwealth.
5. Lord of the Isles is a Scottish title of the Prince of Wales.
6. Washington, U.S.A., is known as the City of Magnificent Distances.

LOCAL FARMING.

NEW TERRITORIES ACTIVITIES.

FORTHCOMING SHOW.

That the forthcoming New Territories Agricultural Show has received stronger support than that of last year was shown by the large gathering at Mr. John A. Fraser's home last Saturday at the Committee meeting. Apart from the good attendance, no fewer than eleven names have been added to the list of voluntary workers composed of village elders from the various districts in the New Territories.

The beautiful tablet awarded by His Excellency, Sir Cecil Clementi, to the most successful winner of the Show in 1927 was placed on exhibition to the Committee. As previously reported, the tablet will be kept at Taiipo permanently, and the winners' names will be added year by year.

A suggestion was made to request His Excellency to offer an other prize in the coming Show, to be won outright in order to afford greater incentive to the exhibitors. At the next meeting on July 7, Mr. Fraser will present a map specially prepared to indicate the various districts and principal market places, which will be helpful in enabling the Committee to determine the distribution of prizes in a way beyond dispute or criticism.

The Committee felt gratified at the receipt of a letter from Sir Robert Ho Tung consenting to act as Vice Chairman this year. Since the Committee met a month or so ago, about 335 packages of American Cotton seeds have been distributed among the farmers in the New Territories. Thanks are due to Mr. Fung Kel-cheuk, one of the Committee, for defraying the expense of importing these seeds. The experiment appears to have achieved some success.

In the course of the next fortnight, about 4,000 notices in Chinese embodying details of the forthcoming Show will be distributed. One of the interesting features of last Saturday's Committee meeting was the discussion of improving the raising of Chinese poultry and live stock in the New Territories. The Committee are at the moment considering practical means of not only to improve the stock but also how to induce the farmers to avail themselves of veterinary service which may be placed at their disposal. All these points will be thoroughly considered in the near future.

The Committee including Lady Ho Tung, the Rev. H. R. Wells, Mr. Fung Kel-cheuk, Mr. T. P. Tong, of the Comptroller Department of the Hong Kong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, Mr. Ng Sing-chi, the Chinese Secretary and Mr. J. D. Bush of Messrs. Yue Lee Yuen, and others were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fraser at a tea party held after the meeting.

C.P.O. Clark had two Chinese before Mr. R. E. Lindsell at the Central Magistracy this morning, charged with the unlawful possession of illicit opium which was found hidden in their socks in Wing Lok-street West yesterday afternoon. One man who had 12 taels was fined \$750, whilst the other was mulcted in the sum of \$1,000 for the possession of 15 taels.

On the occasion of the departure of Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Raymond aboard the s.s. "President McKinley" this morning on a pleasure trip to Europe there was a plentiful firing of crackers. Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Anderson, of Hong Kong, were also on the "McKinley."

By means of the old, old bank-note tricks, two Chinese were alleged to have obtained \$45 from the wife of an employee of the Jockey Club Stables, whom they met in Wanchai-road yesterday afternoon. The woman got a bundle of waste paper in return for her money.

Invitations have been issued for the reception at Government House on the occasion of H.M. the King's birthday celebrations on June 4.

ELBSCHLOSS
EAGLE BRAND



BEER
Sole Agents for Hong Kong
WING ON CO., LTD.

FIGHT RESTARTS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

yesterday but were held up in their journey to Tsinan through the lack of rolling-stocks. The Southern troops continue to cut the Shantung Railway in several places.—Reuter.

Naval "Plane-Carrier." Tokyo, Yesterday. The aeroplane carrier "Notoro," which has a capacity of 40 planes, has been ordered to prepare for departure for Tsingtao.—Reuter.

To Go Before Geneva? Shanghai, Yesterday. The Nationalist Government at Nanking is contemplating submitting the Tsinan affair to the League of Nations.—Reuter.

Shanghai Chinese Views. Shanghai, Yesterday. The vernacular papers have been mostly silent in regards to Tsinan until to-day, but are now strongly attacking Japan. They are accusing the Japanese of provoking the affair in order to justify the despatch of their troops.

Most Chinese also attack Japan, although many other well informed people declare that the trouble was caused by the Communists in order to embarrass Chiang Kai-shek.—Reuter.

Boycott Talk. Shanghai, Yesterday. The Students' Union of Shanghai is giving open-air lectures just outside the International Settlement boundaries, inflaming anti-Japanese sentiment and preaching boycott and the severance of economic relations, while the Chinese merchants at the Chamber of Commerce meeting this afternoon will discuss the advisability of declaring a general strike.—Reuter.

London Press Views. London, Yesterday. The new crisis in China and the possibilities of definite Chinese-Japanese clash, has been featured in the newspapers, splashed on the news pages and exhaustively discussed in leaders.

Significance is especially attached to the Northerners joining the Southerners in protesting against Japanese intervention. The London "Morning Post" says that Japan is involved in a struggle from which it will be difficult for her to extricate herself without military precautions and expense.

British Sympathy. The "Daily Mail" says that the outrages in Tsinan were the result of a dangerous anti-foreign movement and British sympathy with Japanese therefore is strong. General satisfaction will be felt that the Japanese are acting with such vigour and decision.

Territorial Rights. The "Manchester Guardian" says that after the British experiences in China it is difficult to be very censorious over the decision of the Japanese Government to defend lives and property by the despatch of troops, but it is conceivable that the events in Tsinan will develop in such a way as to involve Japan further and cause her to make very undesirable inroads upon the sovereign territorial rights of China.—Reuter.

Letters of administration to the estate of Li Sze, late of No. 81, Des Voeux-road West (1st floor), a shop manager, who died on August 23, 1927, have been granted to Li Ho-shi of No. 87, Des Voeux-road West (1st floor), deceased's lawful wife, in the absence of his wife.

THE SHARE MARKET.

Stock	Hong Kong Stock Exchange
T.T. on London	2 1/2 %
T.T. on Shanghai	7 1/2 %
Bank	
Hongkong Bank	\$1200 sa
do. Lon. Reg.	\$130 1/2 n
Chartered Bank	\$21 n
Mercantile A. & R.	\$23 1/2 n
do. C.	\$14 1/2 n
P. & O. Bank	\$9 1/2 n
Bank of East Asia	\$75 n
Insurance	
Canton Insurance	\$980 n
Union Insurance	\$342 n
North China Insurance	\$140 n
Yantai Insurance	\$347 n
China Underwriters	\$24 n
China Fire Insurance	\$215 n
H.K. Fire Insurance	\$760 n
Shipping	
Peninsular	\$40 a
H.K. Steamships	\$234 b 2 3/4 s
H.K. Tugs & Lighters	\$24 b
Indo-China (Pref.)	\$37 b
do. (Def.)	\$78 n
Shall Transports	\$98 n
Water-Boats	\$20 1/2 n
Mining	
Kailan Mining Ad.	\$60 n
Yantai (Combined)	\$13 1/2 n
do. (Single)	\$6 n
Shanghai Exploration	\$236 n
Shanghai Loans	\$34 n
Bank	
Tromb. Mines	\$170 n
Docks, Wharves, Godowns, &c.	
H.K. & R. Wharves	\$135 n
H.K. & W. Docks	\$43 n
China Providents	\$50 s
Hongkong	\$169 s
New Engineering	\$5 n
Shanghai Docks	\$109 b 110 sa
Cotton Mills	
Fen Cottons	\$34 b 3 40 s
Central Cottons	\$74 b
China Cottons (Old)	\$75 s
do. (New)	\$29 s
Land, Hotels & Bldgs.	
H.K. & S. Hotels	\$810 b 8 1/2 s
do. (New)	\$820 sa
Hongkong Lands	\$

New Summer Hats

FOR

LADIES & MISSES

New Models For—

Sportswear and Dressy Occasions
Prices Very Reasonable

ALSO
A New Shipment of
Flowers Just Received.

YEE SANG FAT CO.

CHY LOONG.

NEW SEASON PRESERVED GINGER.

Best quality—Prompt attention to Exporters.

Office:—231, Queen's Road Central, 2nd floor. Tel. Central 2530.
Factory:—500-504, Canton Road, Yaumati. Tel. K. 869.

SEND YOUR FRIENDS AT HOME.



AND WHEN YOU GO HOME KEEP IN TOUCH
THROUGH

THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL

WEEKLY EDITION OF THE "CHINA MAIL"

Published Every Friday at 3a, Wyndham St.
(Telephone Central 22.)

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Bookbinders.

THE "CHINA MAIL" Book-
binders.
No. 3a, Wyndham Street.

Dentist.

HARRY FONG, Dentist,
1st floor, No. 74, Queen's Road
Central. Tel. Central No. 1265.

Electrical Supplies.

THE GLOBE FOCK CHEONG
ELECTRICAL SUPPLY CO., LTD.
72, Queen's Road, Central.
Tel. C. 3270.

Engineers &

Shipbuilders.

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.,
Engineers and Shipbuilders,
Kowloon Bay.
New Work & Repairs.
Call Flag "L"
Sole Agents for Kelvin Motors.

Hair Dressers & Booksellers.

LEE YEE,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's
Hair Dressers
and Booksellers.
No. 12, D'Aguiar Street,
(opposite Queen's Theatre).

Hair Dressing Saloon.

HANSON SKEE,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's
First Class
Hair Dressers.
45, Des Vaux Rd. C., H.K.

Optician.

THE HONG KONG OPTICAL CO.
Phone 2232.
53, Queen's Road Central.

Printers.

"THE CHINA MAIL" General
Printers.
Publishers and Bookbinders.
3a, Wyndham Street. Tel. C. 22

Ship Chandlery.

E. HING & CO.,
25, Wing Wo St. Tel. C. 1116.
Metal Merchants and Ship
Chandlery.
Managing Director—

RADIO TOPICS

THE LISTENER-IN.

WIRELESS FROM THE MAINS:
MODERN BATTERIES.

VOLTAGE DIFFERENCES.

It has long been recognised that batteries are a not too reliable source of current for wireless receivers, and that sooner or later receivers would be so made that users would have to connect them to a power point or electric light socket just as a vacuum cleaner or an electric iron is connected, writes W. James, the "Morning Post" Wireless Correspondent.

Modern valves do not have to be supplied with high tension voltages of definite values. Critical adjustments of high tension are not necessary, with the possible exception of that supplied to the detector.

Ordinary valves will work as well with a high tension voltage of 110 or 130 as they will at their rated voltage of 120. It is, therefore, not necessary to supply means for compensating for slight changes in the voltage of the household supply of electricity, because variations such as normally experienced are of no account.

A receiver designed for operation from the mains would, therefore, be controlled by an ordinary switch, although there might possibly be an adjustment for the detector voltage. It would not be necessary to alter the adjustment once the receiver had been installed, however, and there would be nothing in the nature of a control on the panel.

Current Difficulties.

There are many receivers of this type available in America, but it must be admitted that American manufacturers do not have to contend with the difficulty of electrical supplies having various voltages and frequencies. In England there is a good deal of direct as well as alternating current and voltages vary considerably from 100 to 120 and from 200 to 250, according to the district.

Nor is this the only difficulty which the British manufacturer has to face, for many of the direct current supplies are very rough and have either the positive or the negative main earthed. The direct current obtained from a modern generator is, of course, fairly smooth, but certain supplies are from rectified alternating current. The current so obtained is direct, but it is not truly continuous, and expensive apparatus will have to be included in the receiver in order to smooth it for satisfactory wireless reception.

If the current passing through the filaments of the valves, or through the high tension circuit, is allowed to vary other than as the result of the signal being received, a noise or hum will be heard. Badly designed high tension battery eliminators offend in this respect; they allow an irregular instead of a uniform current to pass through the circuits of the receiver.

Satisfactory Results.

In spite of the numerous difficulties, however, many receivers are now working in an entirely satisfactory manner from the household supply of electricity. It is, of course, fairly easy to design a good two or three valve set for mains working, but it is difficult to arrange a four or five valve receiver having high frequency stages. This is because there is a tendency for one valve circuit to couple with another, and to so produce reaction effects which cause instability, and, in bad cases, howling and distortion. The circuits may be isolated, however, by employing suitable filter circuits, comprising resistances, choking coils, and condensers. These parts also act effectively to smooth the current as well as to pass the right current for each high tension circuit. Such a combination of apparatus is expensive, but the results are

worth while, and maintenance costs are low.

Receivers that work from batteries cannot be as reliable as those connected to the mains, for the electrical characteristics of batteries are continually changing. Filter circuits, on the other hand, do not change, and, provided they are suitably designed, a quality of reception is possible that cannot always be obtained when batteries are used, except for the short period when the batteries are in new condition.

Powerful Signals. Present-day receivers are designed to consume the least possible filament and high tension current. When the mains are used there is no need, within wide limits, to consider the amount of current taken, because it will, in any case, be relatively small as compared with that used by other electrical appliances.

Manufacturers will, therefore, be able to design receivers having a good factor of safety as regards overloading. They will be able to fit a power valve in the output stage of the receiver that really will handle strong signals without distortion. At the present time several valves have to be used together in the last stage when powerful signals of good quality are required, but there is no reason why a single valve having suitable characteristics should not be used, and the demand will come from users of mains receivers.

An ordinary four-valve receiver, designed for battery working, for example, takes a high tension current of 15 to 20 milliamperes, the consumption being kept down, because the limitations of high tension batteries are so well known. The strength of signals that can satisfactorily be dealt with is therefore limited. A user who fitted a high tension battery eliminator would, however, be able to use in the last stage a large power valve taking a current of 30 to 40 milliamperes, and would, therefore, have much better quality for no greater price of the output valve.

Multi-Valve Receivers.

There are comparatively few receivers capable of giving good quality at reasonable volume, and the reason can invariably be traced to the last stage, which is usually so designed that it will be economical in the amount of high tension current which it takes. When the mains are used the amount of high tension current does not matter very much, and the last stage may, therefore, be designed from purely an electrical point of view.

When manufacturers have found a way to build receivers, that are worked entirely from the mains users will probably not mind using an extra valve or two. One reason why receivers using five or six valves have so far not become popular is because of the trouble and expense of maintaining the batteries. With battery-less operation maintenance costs are negligible, and multi-valve receivers, with their improved operation, are bound to be more widely used.

WIRELESS IN COURT.

West London County Court became a wireless listening-in "station." The listeners were Judge Sturgess, counsel and witnesses.

A dispute concerning some wireless sets was before the Court, and the defence alleged that the sets were faulty and defective.

"There is nothing much on today," said Judge Sturgess, "let's hear one."

One of the sets was brought into Court, placed on the Registrar's table, and Daventry was tuned in.

"Whenever I go to a house and people say, 'Hear the wireless,' I always find something is wrong with it," said the Judge, after listening to a programme of gramophone records. "Perhaps I am unlucky."

The plaintiffs won their claim.

IN COMMERCE.

WIRELESS IN THE
PHILIPPINES.

NOW PROMINENT.

Radio, in its two most popular applications, i.e., radio-telegraphy and radio-telephony, has already conquered a prominent place in the business life in the Philippines, notwithstanding its short life in the Islands.

Aside from its social and educational features, radio telegraphy—or, as it is more commonly known, radio broadcasting—is a valuable agency in the development of business in any community. The advertising power of a broadcasting station in a well developed radio field has been evidenced in the United States, where advertising rates at these stations are practically at a par with newspaper rates. Radio broadcasting in the Philippines has not as yet arrived at this plane owing to the peculiar climatic conditions and to the great commercial difficulties encountered by pioneer enterprises. However, some business concerns are already expending money for the payment of sponsored hours in one broadcasting station in Manila, while another firm has a small station and primarily for advertising phonograph records.

The feature which has received more careful attention in Philippine radio, broadcasting is the sending of intelligence and information regarding business conditions in Manila and the outside world. This is a direct contribution in favour of small farmers and industrialists as the information broadcasted enabled them to market their products under the most favourable conditions. There are still few, however, who take advantage of this service, but judging from present indications it will not be long before many will grasp its vast possibilities, taking full advantage of all it brings to private and business life.

Picture to yourself, if you will, the towns-people gathered about the "Presidencia" at fixed hours of the day; there to learn from unbiased sources the actual conditions of the market for their product in Manila. This information, being readily available to all, will prevent profiteering by a few at the expense of the most, based on information which is only accessible to those who have provided for it. And this is not a hypothetical possibility. A case already has come to the attention of the writer where a sugarman in Oriental Negros, knowing he could get the latest prices in Manila, decided to wait for the reports, broadcast from the Manila station before closing an important deal, and learning of the rise of the prices for that day was able to close the deal at a higher figure than he would without this eleventh-hour information.—"Manila Gazette."

JOURNAL'S CHALLENGE TO MR. BAIRD.

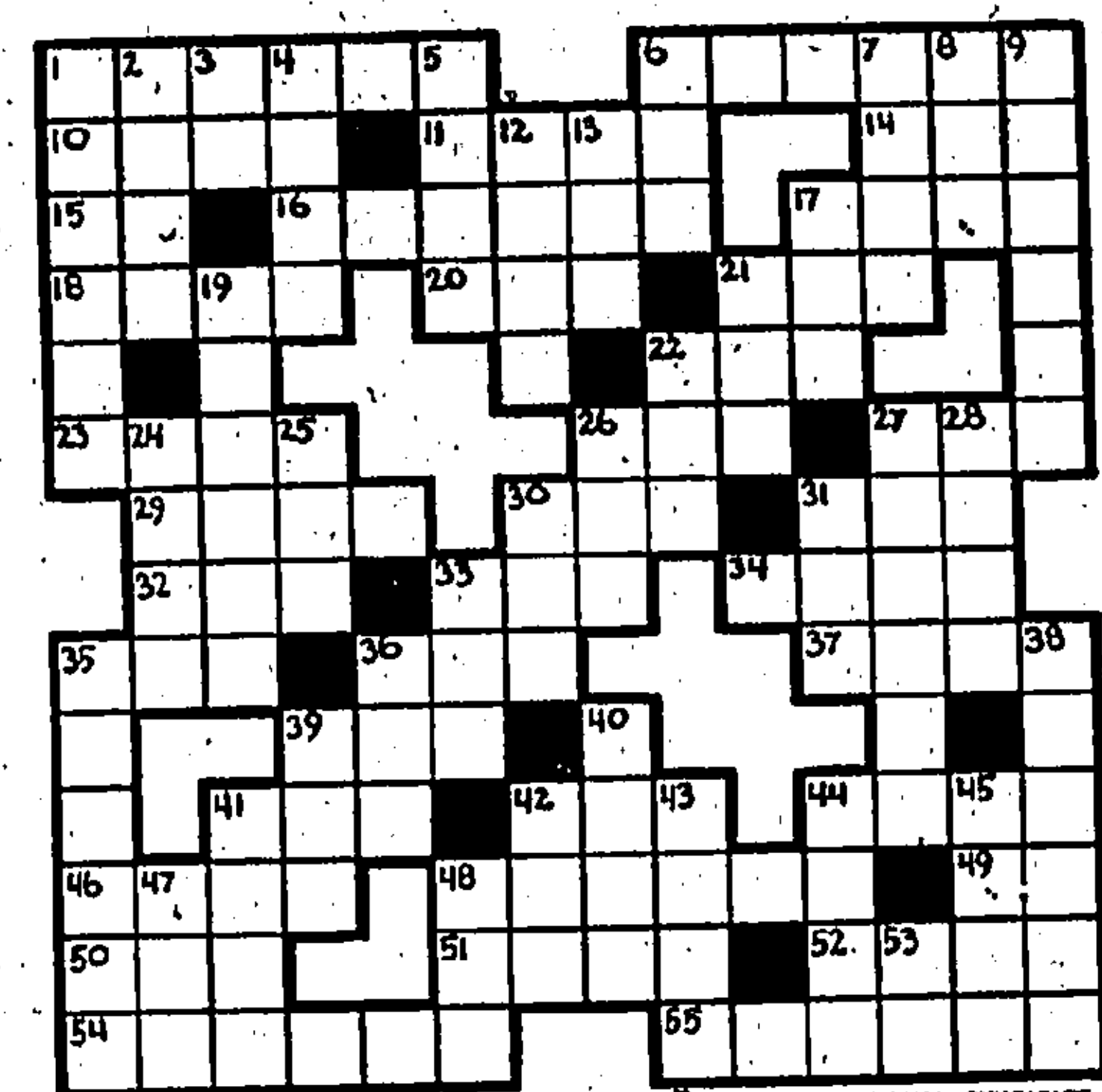
"Popular Wireless" issued a £1,000 challenge to Mr. J. L. Baird, the Scottish television experimenter. It offered to pay this sum if Mr. Baird would televise over a distance of not less than twenty-five yards, and to the satisfaction of a special investigatory committee, five items, which include three faces to be recognisable, a tray of dice and marble, simple geometrical figures, and a clock face.

Seven days was given for acceptance, and Mr. Baird was allowed a period of six weeks in which to carry out the experiment to the satisfaction of the committee.

The secretary of the Baird Television Development Company said, "Mr. Baird properly treats the challenge as nothing whatever to do with him, because he has turned himself into a company, which controls the rights of

DAILY CROSS-WORD PUZZLE.

(This cross-word puzzle has been made by an expert but our readers are warned to look out for occasional phonetic spellings, such as harbor, plow, and altho.)



HORIZONTAL

- 1-Famous river of England
- 6-Away from a set course
- 10-Combining form. Whole
- 11-A molding
- 14-Exile
- 15-Part of "to be"
- 16-What Spanish soldier and priest founded the Society of Jesus?
- 17-The graduated face of a compass
- 18-To want
- 20-Every one of
- 21-A male descendant
- 22-A title
- 23-Weeps
- 26-Kitchen utensil
- 27-What is short coarse hemp fiber?
- 28-Part of "to be"
- 30-Rodent
- 31-Through
- 32-Girl's name
- 33-Merry
- 34-A festivity
- 35-What variety of mineral coal is used for ornaments?
- 36-Who was the first Chief Justice of the U. S.?
- 37-What is a weak or stunted animal?
- 38-What is an undeveloped stem or branch?

HORIZONTAL (Cont.)

- 41-A practical joke (slang)
- 42-Papyrus cradle of Moses
- 44-To hold in subjection
- 46-Roman name
- 48-Comfortably
- 49-Electrical Engineer (abbr.)
- 50-Aged (Latin abbr.)
- 51-What inland sea is in Russian Turkestan?
- 52-Mix
- 54-Province in N. Ireland
- 55-What are the people of ancient Latium or Rome called?

VERTICAL

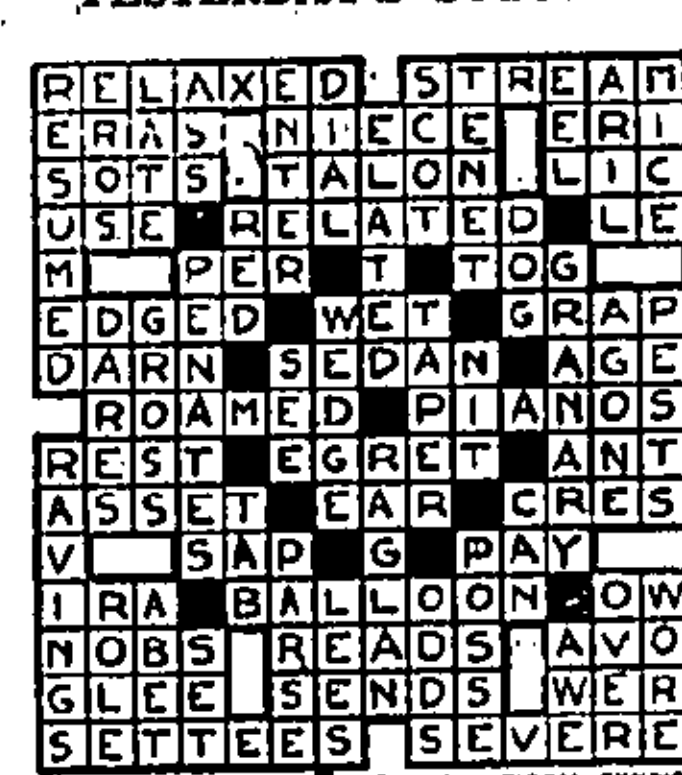
- 1-Warrior companions of English kings
- 2-Be it ever so humble there's no place like what?
- 3-Man's name (short)
- 4-Just
- 5-A plant raised for forage
- 6-A meadow
- 7-What are the seven bright stars in Ursa Major?
- 8-A southern constellation
- 9-What sea is between China and Chosen?
- 12-A popular outdoor sport
- 13-A measure of length

VERTICAL (Cont.)

- 17-The June-bug
- 19-What king of Wessex was called first "King of the English?"
- 21-Mislead
- 22-Resist
- 24-A musical instrument
- 25-Body of water
- 26-To compensate
- 27-What is the largest division of the Dravidian dialects?
- 28-A seaport in N. W. Alberta
- 30-Struck of light
- 31-Parity
- 33-Who was the seventh son of Jacob?
- 35-What is the capital of Alaska?
- 36-To imprison (slang)
- 38-What are tambourines without jingles?
- 39-To interdict
- 40-What is "she-bear" in Latin?
- 41-Procure
- 42-A Swiss river
- 43-What is a creek or stream called in some sections?
- 44-A chest or box
- 45-To hold in check
- 47-Who was the chief god of the Babylonians?
- 48-A sense-organ
- 53-Tiberius (abbr.)

(The solution of the above cross-word puzzle will appear in to-morrow's issue along with a new cross-word puzzle.)

YESTERDAY'S SOLUTION.



the patents and the policy of dealing with them in every way."

Mid-Ocean Attempt.

The following message was received in London from Captain Hutchinson, managing director of the Baird Television Co., who is a passenger on the liner "Berengaria."

"Spectators aboard the liner in mid-Atlantic, bound for Southampton, looked on the television, saw moving faces and a recognisable human being. The transmission was from the Baird Television Development Studios, London. The chief radio operator, Brown, saw and recognised his fiancée. She had been invited to the Baird studios at his request. He recognised her when she appeared on the screen by her characteristic method of addressing. The recognition was beyond doubt when she turned her profile.

"Among those present were Staff Captain Edkin, Chief Staff Engineer Sutcliffe, Chief Radio Operator Brown, Second Operator Owlett, and Third Operator Williams, and officers and attached to the "Berengaria." The demonstration lasted for two hours. At times the vision from London was remarkably clear.

"This is the first time," added Captain Hutchinson, "that television has been attempted in mid-ocean. The prospects this achievement opens up can well be imagined. The television used was only slightly different from

that used in the London to New York demonstration." The ship's radio continued working as usual during the whole of the test. The photographs are being posted.

SHOVEL AS LOUD SPEAKER.

Copenhagen.—An iron-handled coal shovel hanging from a hook attached to a water pipe at Kalmars Fire Station, Sweden, has lately been displaying mysterious qualities as a loud speaker in disseminating radio broadcast, it is said, with perfect enunciation and intonation.

Local experts are now busy on the investigation of the phenomenon. Possibly they will find the secret lies in the circumstance that one edge of the shovel touches a power line supplying the Kalmars radio station.

FOR SALE.

Chang Tso Lin's
Commemorative
Stamps,
at \$2 net.

Per Complete Set of
4 Stamps.

GRACA & CO.

Dealers in Postage stamps,
Post Cards, Garden Seeds,
Toys, Picture Books, & etc.

No. 10 WYNDHAM STREET,
P. O. Box No. 630, HONG KONG



© 1928, by 'L' Features Service, Inc.
Came Britain rights reserved.

KAIPING HOUSEHOLD COAL

In Lots of not less than 1/2-ton:—

Delivered to Peak District (above Bowen Road), \$24.00 per ton.

Delivered to Bowen Road and Lower Levels, \$22.00 per ton.

Delivered to Kowloon, \$20.00 per ton.



Orders should be sent in writing at least 24 hours before the Coal is required.

All orders must be accompanied by Cash, Cheque, or Comprode Order payable to "The Kailan Mining Administration."

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION.

Head Office:—TIENTSIN.

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents, Hong Kong.

SILK

Look out for the MAY issue of the

CHINA JOURNAL

which is being devoted practically entirely to the subject of SILK, from the egg of the moth to the finished product.

A regular Encyclopedia of information upon silk in relation to China.

RICHLI ILLUSTRATED: INFORMATIVE:

AUTHENTIC.

Do not miss this Issue: it will surprise you

\$1.00.

Annual Subscription: \$11.00 (Shanghai Currency)

From your Bookseller or direct from the office of

THE CHINA JOURNAL

8, Museum Road, Shanghai.

DECISIVE MOMENT.

EX-MINISTERS REVELATIONS OF DRAMA.

FOCH'S APPOINTMENT.

Paris.—The "Petit Parisien" publishes an extract from an article which M. Louchet has written in the "Illustration" describing the historic meeting at Doullens early in 1918 when Marshal Foch was made Generalissimo of the Western Front.

On March 24, 1918, M. Louchet, then Minister of Munitions, visited Compiègne, where he had a conversation with General Foch. He returned to Paris with the feeling that the situation was serious. He spoke to Marshal Foch about it.

The following day M. Louchet went to the Elysee with M. Clemenceau. At this meeting the question of the Government leaving Paris was discussed. M. Poincaré refused to leave.

At nine o'clock at night a suggestion came from Lord Milner that, as single control was essential, M. Clemenceau should assume this control, with Marshal Foch as Chief of the General Staff.

Marshal Foch did not believe the plan would work. His idea was that a definite single command was necessary.

Do Or Die.

The next day, March 26, MM. Poincaré, Clemenceau, Louchet, and Foch went to Doullens. While Sir Douglas Haig was talking things over with Lord Plumer and General Byng, MM. Clemenceau and Louchet, and Generals Desbrière and Weygand, who had accompanied Foch, went off with Marshal Foch, who explained the position of the armies to them.

Foch went from one group to the other. He stopped for a moment in front of M. Clemenceau and cried:—

"The time has come when we must not lose another 50 centimetres of ground. We must cling to our positions or die. Do you remember September, 1914. The enemy was stopped at the junction of two leaves of a door. Now he has flung them back on Haig and Petain. A new force must close them again. Soon all the British and French representatives met."

"What remains of the Fifth Army I have placed under the orders of Petain," said Sir Douglas Haig. "Alas," replied Petain, "it is in pieces."

They decided that Amiens must be defended at all costs.

The Only Solution.

"We must get a victory before they get to Amiens," said Foch. "We must be victorious here."

Then Sir Douglas Haig said, "If

General Foch will give me advice I will follow it gladly."

The moment was decisive. M. Clemenceau drew Lord Milner aside. "You heard," he whispered. "What do you think?"

"I think," said Lord Milner, "that it is the only solution."

Clemenceau called General Petain. "Look here," he said, "Milner and I have agreed to ask General Foch to assure the co-ordination of our efforts with those of Haig. Do you accept this solution?"

"M. le Président," said Petain, "I will accept anything that is necessary for the salvation of my country. I have no other desire."

Thus was taken the historic decision which culminated in the victory of the Allied armies.



A MOTHER IN BURMA Tells How She Cured Her Little One Of Worms And Stomach Trouble With

BABY'S OWN TABLETS.

The little lady whose portrait with her baby girl appears above is Phee Shek, living in the Abo-quarter, Rangoon. Like thousands of mothers in other parts of the world, Phee Shek is an ardent believer in Baby's Own Tablets.

"My baby was troubled with worms and cried a great deal," she states. "Having heard of Baby's Own Tablets I bought a vial and am pleased to say that these Tablets quickly got rid of the worms. Baby sleeps well and eats well now and is no longer troubled with her stomach."

Infants and little children need medicine of their own, which will promptly relieve their stomach and bowel troubles, pleasantly, painlessly, and without doing even the smallest or most delicate child harm. Baby's Own Tablets exactly fulfil these requirements. They quickly correct infantile indigestion, constipation, colic, vomiting, check diarrhoea, allay teething pains, cool fever, relieve croup and colds, expel worms.

Obtainable from chemists everywhere, or from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 60, Kiangse Road, Shanghai, at 60 cents per vial, post free.

ETON & TRADITION.

LAWN TENNIS COURTS BEING PUT DOWN.

BIG LEAD TO SCHOOLS.

The championships of Wimbledon may some day be won on the playing fields of Eton.

Eton College has given a lawn tennis lead to the public schools by its decision to lay down no fewer than eight hard courts, which will probably be completed in about a month.

Lawn tennis has not been regarded with favour at most of the public schools, the general view being that the team spirit is lacking, and the majority of schools have only one or two grass courts on which boys can play if they like.

But the increasing popularity of the game, as shown by the number of schools represented at the junior championships, has become noticeable in the last year or two, and one of the reasons given for recent failures of Eton on the football field is that the boys, breaking with the old traditions, prefer the more social sport of lawn tennis.

Future Champions.

It has been persistently stated by the more progressive spirits in the lawn tennis world that the hard court is the court of the future (the victory of France in the Davis Cup has strengthened this assertion), and at least one well-known player has declared that England must look to the introduction of hard courts at the schools for future champions.

Eton's move is one of the most important signs of the times in the universal game.

ON STRIKE.

PRESS PROTEST AGAINST MUZZLING.

Warsaw.—An unusual strike is taking place at Vilna in the form of a three days' suspension of publication by four daily newspapers.

This is as a protest against the action of the city authorities, who have confiscated the issues of the journals. One of the chief witnesses in the huge trial of White Russian Communists at Vilna was murdered. The newspapers attempted to publish accounts of the crime, and were thereupon silenced in the manner stated.

On behalf of the proprietors it is urged that the same news is being published without hindrance in the Press of all other Polish cities. Two of the "striking" papers are supporters of the Government.

The harp is no longer regarded merely as an ornament, to show off the beautiful arms, hands, and feet of the player.—Miss Gwendolen Mason.

THE HONGKONG

HONGKONG HOTEL; REPULSE BAY HOTEL; PEAK HOTEL.

Telegraphic Address: "KREMLIN, HONGKONG."

AND

SHANGHAI

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL; PALACE HOTEL;

MAJESTIC HOTEL.

Telegraphic Address: "CENTRAL, SHANGHAI."

HOTELS,

LIMITED.

In association with the Grand Hotel des Wagons Lits, Peking.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

Most Modern and Central Hotel in the Colony, all Bed Rooms, newly renovated and installed with Box Spring Beds, Hot and Cold Water, also Telephone. Hotel Launch meets all steamers.

TEA DANCES:

Monday, Wednesday and Friday,

From 5 to 7 p.m.

Tel. Add: "Victoria."

Telephone No. C. 878.

J. H. WITCHELL,

Manager.

ADELPHI HOTEL. SINGAPORE.

THE ONLY HOTEL IN SINGAPORE FITTED THROUGHOUT WITH MODERN SANITATION AND SHOWERS IN EVERY BATHROOM.

TEA DANCES

EVERY TUESDAY

AFTER DINNER DANCES

EVERY WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY & SATURDAY

ROOF GARDEN CINEMA

EVERY SUNDAY and MONDAY EVENING.

LADIES' LOUNGE

PALM COURT

Cables: Adelphi.

ADELPHI HOTEL, LTD.,

HARRY H. WILLIES,

Managing Director.



ADVERTISE

WHERE YOU

OBTAIN SERVICE

THE CHINA MAIL REACHES THE PEOPLE WHO CAN AFFORD TO BUY.

We offer to you our full advertising service free. We will give you free of charge, expert advice on advertising; changing, writing and making up of your advertisements.

THE CHINA MAIL HAS A CIRCULATION OF QUALITY

Phone up our Representative at any time.

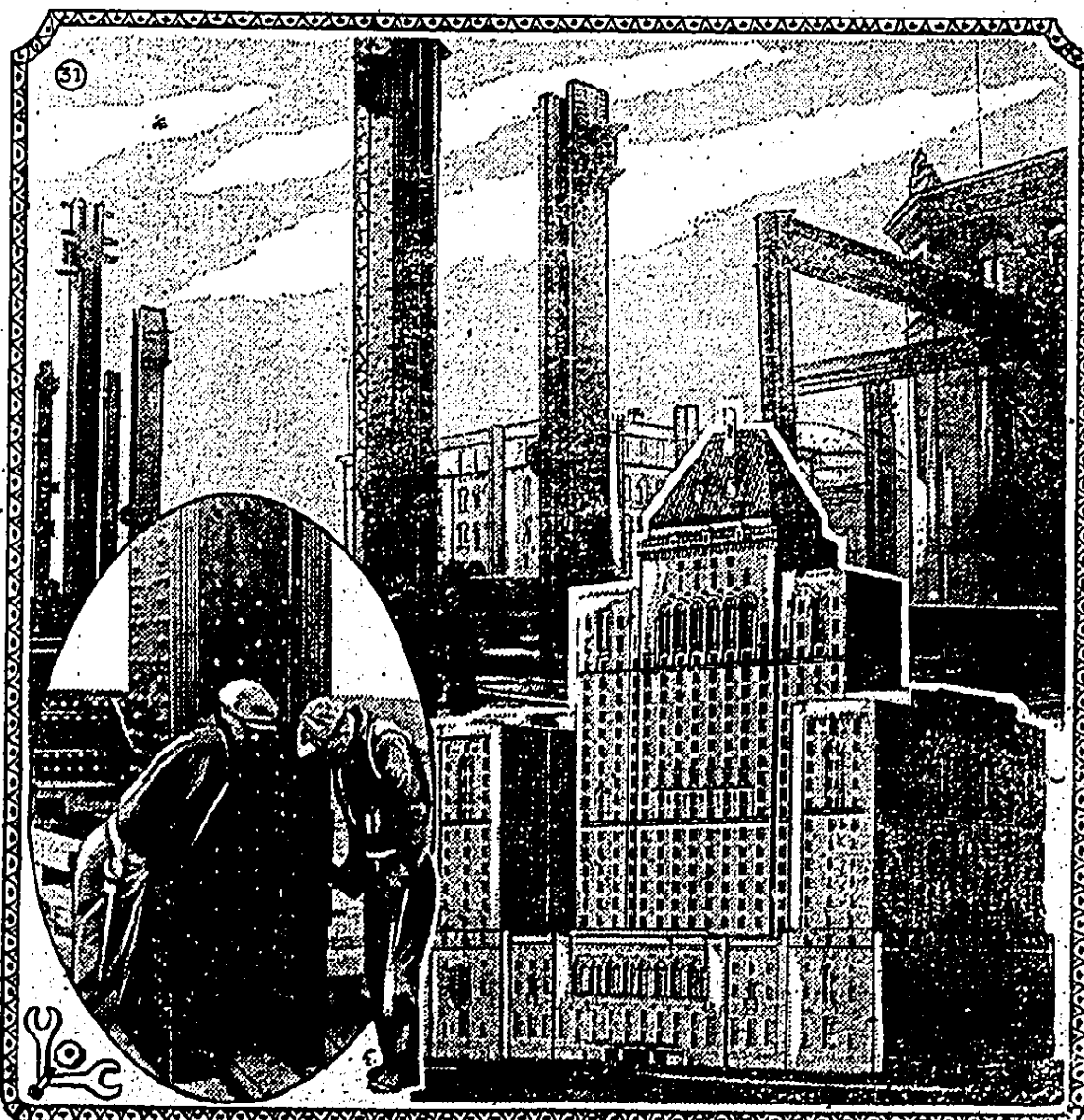
THE CHINA MAIL

Tel. C. 22.

3a, Wyndham Street.

Tel. C. 4641.

Royal York Fast Reaching Skyward



Upper—Rapidly towering skywards to obtain the title of the tallest building in the British Empire. Lower Right—New the Royal York Hotel will look when completed. Photographed from a scale model. Lower Left—Showing the thickness of the huge iron pillars, said to be the heaviest in the world.

Work of the Royal York, the new Canadian Pacific Hotel being erected at Toronto is at least ten days ahead of its schedule. It was only in September that the raising of the old Queen's Hotel and the other buildings on the property began, and a battery of steam shovels were turned in on the task of taking out the excavation. The latter was no small job. The area of the hole required was about 340 yards by about 164 and its depth averaged somewhere between 28 and 24 feet while the soil excavated amounted to over 50,000 cubic yards. There is now every hope that the building will be completed by May 1st, 1928. It will rise 325 feet above the sidewalk, thus being the tallest building in the British Empire, that title now being held by the Royal Bank of Montreal which towers 322 feet above the street. The furnishing and equipment of the hotel will set a new standard, and a small army of designers are busy preparing plans for the decorations and furnishings. The tunnel entrance to the hotel from the Union Station will open on the floor immediately under the concourse and will be opposite the passage-way and lobby will be two stories in height with the rail-

THE HONG KONG

DOLLAR DIRECTORY

Hong Kong's most Accurate, and Cheapest Directory

NOW ON SALE

AT

THE HONGKONG DOLLAR DIRECTORY CO.

3a, Wyndham Street.

and at:—WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

KELLY & WALSH. AH YAU—(H.K. Ferry Wharf).

LEE YEE—(D'Agular St.) AH YAU—(Peak Tram Station).

KOWLOON WHARF. HUNG CHEONG—(Kowloon).

CHI WAH.

TAILORING. Once known as Chison. Perfect fit guaranteed. 8, Wyndham Street.

TANG YUK, DENTIST

Successor to the late SIEN TING, 14, D'Agular Street. TERMS VERY MODERATE Consultation Free.

MASSEUR R. SHIMIDZU. MASSEUSE S. HONDA. MASSEUSE S. KISAKI. Expert Japanese Massage. 24, WYNDHAM STREET. Tel. C. 4643.

MASSAGE NAKAMURA

No. 23, Stanley Street, 2nd floor.

THE HONG KONG \$ DIRECTORY

1928 Issue

NOW ON SALE AT:

Whiteaway, Laidlaw & Co., Ltd.

Kelly & Walsh. Ah Yau—(H.K. Ferry Wharf).
Lee Yee. Ah Yau—(Peak Tram Station).
Kowloon Wharf. Hung Cheong—(Kowloon).
AND AT:—The Office of the Publishers, 3A, Wyndham Street.

China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

HONG KONG, TUESDAY, MAY 8, 1928.

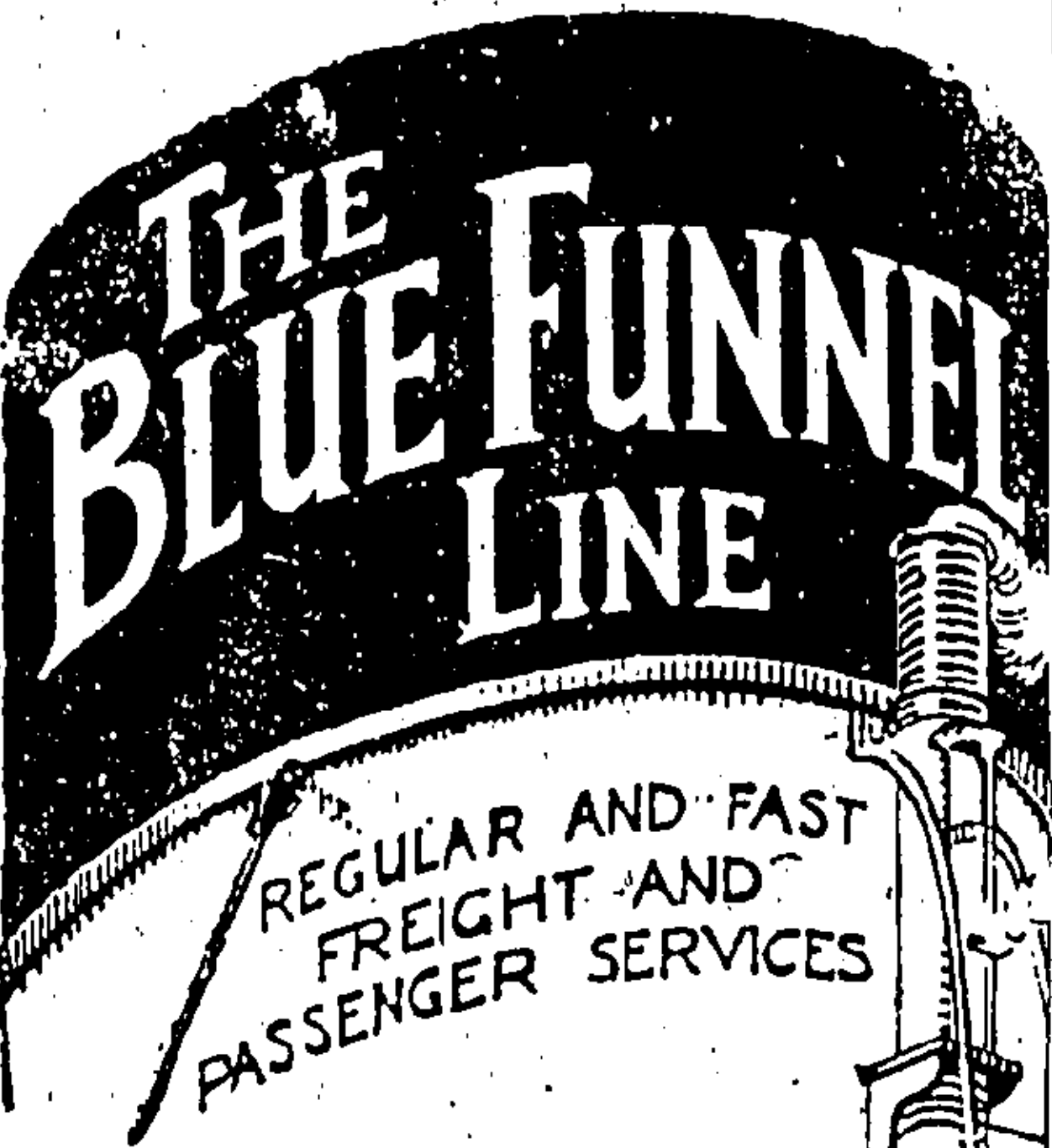
THE HONG KONG \$ DIRECTORY

1928 Issue

NOW ON SALE AT:

Whiteaway, Laidlaw & Co., Ltd.

Kelly & Walsh. Ah Yau—(H.K. Ferry Wharf).
Lee Yee. Ah Yau—(Peak Tram Station).
Kowloon Wharf. Hung Cheong—(Kowloon).
AND AT:—The Office of the Publishers, 3A, Wyndham Street.



LONDON SERVICE.

"PATROCLUS" 10th May Marseilles, London, P'dam, Hull & Glasgow
"MENECLAUS" 20th May Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & H. Harburg
"ANTENOR" 10th June Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & Glasgow

LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

"ORFÈS" 20th May Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow
"OANFA" 20th June Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow

PACIFIC SERVICE.

"KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA" 12th May Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle
"TALITHYRUS" 31st May Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle
"TEUGER" 10th June Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle

NEW YORK SERVICE.

"ADRIATIK" 4th June Boston, New York & Baltimore
"HELENUS" 20th June Boston, New York & Baltimore

PASSENGER SERVICE.

"PATROCLUS" 10th May Singapore, Marseilles & London
"ANTENOR" 10th June Singapore, Marseilles & London

OUTWARD SERVICE.

"ADRIATIK" 16th May Shanghai, Hankow
"HELENUS" 16th May Shanghai, Hankow

Also cargo steamers with limited passenger accommodation at specially reduced fares.

For freight, passage rates and information apply to—

Butterfield & Swire.

Agents

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

A direct service to Yunnan Province has been opened 20th April, 1928. The inclusive charge will be 60 cents per word, no charge will be collected from the addressee in Yunnan. The service is however liable to interruption owing to atmospheric disturbances and messages are accepted at senders' risk.

INWARD MAELS.

From	Per
WEDNESDAY, MAY 9.	
Saigon	D'Artagnan
Shanghai and Swatow	Shantung
THURSDAY, MAY 10.	
Europe via Suez (letters and papers, London 12th April and Parcels, 6th April)	Delta
FRIDAY, MAY 11.	
Australia and Manila	Tai Ping
Straits	Novara
MONDAY, MAY 14.	
Canada, U.S.A., Japan and Shanghai	Empress of Asia

OUTWARD MAELS.

For	Per
TUESDAY, MAY 8.	
Saigon	Prosper 4 p.m.
Amoy	Chinkiang 4 p.m.
Manila	Pres. Jefferson 4.30 p.m.
Fort Bayard	Wing Wo 5 p.m.
Swatow	Tjibodas 5 p.m.
Hohow	Soon Ann 5 p.m.
Shanghai, Japan, Canada, U.S.A., C. & S. America and Europe via Vancouver, B.C.—due Vancouver, B.C., 27th May and Europe via Siberia. Parcels 5 p.m. Registration (May 9th) 9.15 a.m. Letters 10 a.m.	Empress of Russia
WEDNESDAY, MAY 9.	
Swatow	Kwongsang 8.30 a.m.
Sandakan	Mausang 10 a.m.
Shanghai and Japan	D'Artagnan 12.30 p.m.
Java via Sourabaya	Tjibodas 2.30 p.m.
Shanghai	Hupoh 2.30 p.m.
THURSDAY, MAY 10.	
Straits	Van Heutsz 10.30 a.m.
Swatow	Hydrangea 2.30 p.m.
Shanghai, Japan and Europe via Siberia	Delta 3.30 p.m.
Manila and Parcels for Germany via Hamburg	Adolf von Bayer 5 p.m.
FRIDAY, MAY 11.	
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Hal Ching 2 p.m.
Shanghai	Shantung 5 p.m.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Egypt and Europe via Maritimes—due Marseilles, 9th June. K.P.O. Parcels 4.30 p.m. Registration (May 12th) 9 a.m. Letters (May 12th) 10 a.m. G.P.O. Parcels 5 p.m. Registration (May 12th) 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.	Kashgar

*Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.

STRICTLY BUSINESS.

When U.S. Financiers Meet Royalty.

MINERAL CONCESSIONS.

What The King And Financiers Contracted To Do.

New York, Yesterday. A group of American financiers recently concluded a contract with King Amanullah in Paris in connection with important oil and mineral concessions in Afghanistan, which the concessionaires will handle for a long term of years, thereafter returning the properties to the Government.—Reuter's American Service.

HANKOW TROOPS.

"WHITE WOLF CUR" TO GET ASSISTANCE?

NATIONALISTS MOVING.

Hankow, Yesterday. Local Nationalist troops are reported to be moving up the Han River (a tributary of the Yangtze) to meet the troops under General Fan Chung-siu, previously reported to be in a rebellion against the "Christian General, Feng Yushiang. It is not clear whether the local Nationalists propose to resist or join Fan Chung-siu's men in Hupoh, but at Fan Chung-siu's headquarters are still in Hankow—a sign of some degree of co-operation with the locals—the latter seems probable.—British Naval Wireless. (Note: Fan Chung-siu was a follower of the notorious bandit, the "White Wolf," who died some years ago. The "cur" came down to Canton as an adventurer a few years ago, at the late Dr. Sun Yat-sen's behest, but marched back to the North again and has been fighting for nearly every faction.)

JUDGE'S ROOM!

THIEF STEALS HIS LORDSHIP'S ELECTRIC FAN.

IMPUDENT THEFT.

Mr. J. Wiltshire, Bailiff of the Supreme Court, has reported to the police that some time between noon on May 4 and 10 a.m. yesterday, a thief entered the Judge's Court and stole an electric fan worth \$25. A subsequent story which reached the "China Mail" with regard to the fan is that it was stolen some time last year, that its absence had been noticed during the winter months but no one suspected that it had been stolen, the natural conclusion being that it had quite legitimately been removed for cleaning or rewinding. Now, however, when the fan is again needed, inquiries were made as to its whereabouts, and when it was discovered that no one knew when, why, or by whom the fan was removed, it became apparent that it had been carried away by an impudent thief.

The impudence of this thief, however, is not nearly so startling as that of another man who some years ago entered the Chief Justice's Court with a ladder whilst a case was being heard and coolly took down the Court clock from the wall and walked out with it without any one in the Court realising that he was stealing it!

SUSPECT SHOT.

INCIDENT OF LAST MONTH RECALLED.

THE SENTENCE.

On April 20, at about 8 a.m. a Chinese who succeeded in gaining entrance into No. 681 Nathan-road, was interrupted by an amah, who immediately blew a police whistle. The would-be thief ran away and was shot outside by a constable, the man subsequently being taken to hospital in a serious condition. The incident was recalled at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday morning, before Mr. Schofield after a formal remand for a week to enable the defendant to attend. The accused was found "guilty," and His Worship sentenced him to two months' hard labour.

It is better for a youth himself to choose a career than have it chosen for him.—Sir Thomas Oliver.

COCAINE HABIT.

What Australia Is Doing.

NEW PROCLAMATION.

Heavy Penalty For Illegal Importation Or Possession.

Sydney, Yesterday. Under the new proclamation of the Customs' Act persons illegally importing or possessing cocaine or any of its derivatives will be liable to three months to three years' imprisonment or a fine not exceeding £500.—Reuter.

CHEQUES' CASE.

MR. F. C. JENKIN OPENS FOR DEFENCE.

GOOD OR BAD FAITH?

Mr. F. C. Jenkin (instructed by Mr. D. H. Blake) opened for the defence in the Supreme Court, before the Chief Justice (Sir Henry Gollan) this morning, in the case in which Mr. Kwik Djong-eng, principal of Messrs. Ching Siong and Messrs. Kiem Tjiang Han, sued Mr. Tsang Fook for \$40,000 as damages for conversion of money or alternatively, money received by Mr. Tsang Fook for use of Mr. Kwik Djong-eng. Mr. Kwik is known as the "Java Sugar King" and he is the moving spirit in the North Point reclamation scheme. Mr. Tsang is principal of the Tsang Fook Piano Co. of Ice House-street.

In Good Faith.

It was alleged yesterday that twenty cheques which Mr. Kwik's manager had signed for payment of debit notes of the cable companies (made out to the Chartered Bank) had been fraudulently applied by Mr. Tsang, a former employee of the plaintiff, and handed to Mr. Tsang who paid them into his account at the Chartered Bank.

Mr. Tsang's defence is that he accepted the cheques honestly, in good faith, gave value for them, and was not notified of any defect in Mr. Kwik's title.

The case for the plaintiff closed yesterday but Mr. Eldon Potter, K.C., with whom is Mr. H. G. Sheldon (instructed by Mr. E. Davidson) put in an account book this morning.

"A Big Noise."

After Mr. Jenkin had addressed His Lordship on the law and quoted at length from legal authorities, he outlined the relationship between defendant and Mr. Kwik, who is alleged to have absconded and for whom a warrant of arrest is stated to have been issued.

Mr. Tsang opened his music shop in Ice House-street in 1925 and he was, said Mr. Jenkin, "a big noise in the music world." He introduced many customers to Mr. Tsang, among them being a son of Mr. Kwik, the plaintiff. Mr. Tsang was led to believe that he occupied a responsible position in plaintiff's firms.

A banquet at the Kam Ling restaurant, West Point, was arranged to celebrate the opening, and he attended to all matters in this connection. That was how Mr. Tsang became obliged to him, and, therefore, did favours in turn for him by handling the cheques for him.

Cent For Cent.

Mr. Tsang Fook has given Mr. Kwik value, cent for cent and more, Mr. Jenkin explained with emphasis, either by paying cash or crediting his account with the Tsang Fook Piano Co. for musical supplies.

The question of full value, said Mr. Jenkin, basing his argument on an authority, will go a long way, if not absolutely, towards conclusive proving Mr. Tsang's bona fides. It will also weigh heavily in the scales, he added, and is of great importance.

Mr. Jenkin argued that Mr. Tsang had acted within the terms of the Bills of Exchange Ordinance. "Before Your Lordship can be satisfied of bad faith, you have to be convinced that there were facts which called for any inquiry (by Mr. Tsang when he received the cheques), and that he wilfully and fraudulently abstained from making those inquiries," stated Mr. Jenkin.

Position in Life.

His Lordship said that a good

NEW YORK STOCK.

Market Re-Opens With Amazing Strength.

ENORMOUS BUSINESS.

Advances In Radio And General Motors.

New York, Yesterday. The stockmarket re-opened with amazing strength and there was an enormous volume of business in the first sales of a block of 10,000 Radio Shares at 191, a rise nearly nine points and of 8,500 General Motors at 210, a rise of five points compared with Friday's closing figures. The exchange will be closed on Saturday.—Reuter's American Service.

"Radios" New Record. Yesterday 4,600,000 shares changed hands during the day, Radio making a new record at 205, while Aeroplane Stocks were very active. Aeros jumped up nine and Curtiss 18 points.—Reuter's American Service.

ZINC PRODUCTS.

THE STABILISATION OF THE MARKET.

INTERNATIONAL DECISION.

Brussels, Yesterday. The international meeting of European Zinc producers voted unanimously in favour of stabilising the market by the creation of a Bureau of statistics and the restriction of production if necessary. Oversea producers will be invited to co-operate.—Reuter.

DREDGER DOWN.

RAMMED BY STEAMER OFF STATEN ISLAND.

19 CREW MISSING.

New York, Yesterday. The Government dredger "Nave-sink" while working in the channel off Staten Island was rammed by a steamer and sunk. Nineteen of the crew are missing.—Reuter's American Service.

deal depends on the position in life of a man taking the bills, for example, if he was not a business man, he might overlook certain circumstances which were obvious.

Mr. Jenkin also argued on the relative merits of good and bad faith as set out by the legal experts.

The case continues to-day.

Bank Procedure.

Mr. A. J. Bird, cashier of the local office of the Chartered Bank, gave evidence yesterday as to bank procedure. He said that in the event of a cheque being received, drawn on the Chartered Bank, payable to the Bank, and bearing a Chinese signature without any endorsement, the usual procedure would be to satisfy themselves that the sum of money was not too large to be put into the customer's account and that there were no suspicious circumstances. If the Bank thought the amount was too large they would have to make enquiries as to the circumstances under which it was drawn.

Not Uncommon Practice. The Bank endorsed the cheques to collect the amount from the Netherlands Trading Society (on which the cheques were drawn). They were endorsed only for the purpose of clearance and not for the purpose of passing them to Mr. Tsang Fook (defendant).

When the cheques were paid in, said Mr. Bird, the Bank was under the impression that they were genuine and that Mr. Tsang Fook was entitled to the proceeds.

It was not an uncommon practice for cheques to be drawn in the manner of being made payable to the Bank and for the Bank to credit the customer's account.

Mr. Tsang Fook would not, however, be able to draw against such cheques, until the Bank was satisfied that the cheques were genuine or that they had been correctly cleared.

Two four-blade propellers, worth \$550, were yesterday reported to the police as having been stolen from the back yard of the Hung Shing Engineering shop, No. 120, Portland-street, Yaumatei.

Printed and published for the proprietors, The Newspaper Enterprise, Ltd., by GEORGE WILLIAM CADE BURNETT, managing editor, at 3a, Wyndham Street, Hong Kong.

A ROMANCE OF LONDON.

THE STAR of "The Grand Duchess and the Waiter" in a dramatic story told with a new twist that marks it as something quite different!

ADOLPH ZUKOR and JESSE L. LASKY PRESENT

ADOLPHE MENJOU "THE ACE OF CADS"

With

ALICE JOYCE AND NORMAN TREVOR

Adapted to the screen from the brilliant story by Michael Arlen, famous author of "The Green Hat."

AT THE

QUEEN'S

TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW

At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20.

The story of a man who captured twenty-two war prisoners but feared to fight the town bully!

KENNETH HARLAN

IN

THE SAP

with

MARY McALLISTER AND HEINIE CONKLIN.

AT THE

WORLD

TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

Orchestra 5.15 & 9.20.

Interpreter 2.30 & 7.15.

MYSTERY and suspense in the drama of a stolen treaty!

BLANCHE SWEET

IN

DIPLOMACY

with

ARLETTE MARCHAL—NEIL HAMILTON—MATT MOORE

AT THE

STAR

TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW

Continuous 2.30 to 11.15.

LEE FONG.

ARTISTIC PHOTOGRAPHERS.

Tel. No. C. 4028. No. 7, Wyndham Street.

HONG KONG.

ASSORTED SCENERY OF HONG KONG & NATIVE LIFE.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN.

To Developing Amateurs' Negatives Printing, Enlarging & Framing.

THE QUEEN'S MOTOR BOAT CO., LTD.

Queen's Statue Pier.

MOTOR BOATS FOR HIRE

DAY and NIGHT

MODERATE CHARGES

Office:—64, Connaught Road C., 1st floor.

Tel. C. 459.